

Sharing the Past

ARCHAEOLOGY



Society for California Archaeology

Annual Meeting

March 9-12, 2017

Fish Camp



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2017 SCA ANNUAL MEETING EVENTS

PLENARY SESSION: SHARING THE PAST

The Plenary Session is planned for Friday morning, March 10. We have a great line-up of speakers who will explore our theme of “Sharing the Past” by highlighting recent research in the Central and North-Central Sierra Nevada Foothills and Mountains and the importance of collaborative efforts by Native Americans, academic and CRM archaeologists, and government agency cultural resource managers. This year we will honor some of the 2017 award winners at the Plenary, rather than all at the Banquet.

RECEPTION/SILENT AUCTION FUNDRAISER

The 2017 Silent Auction and Wine/Beer Tasting fundraiser will be held on Friday, March 10. This year we will remain at the Tenaya Lodge. Pre-purchased ticket required for entry.

AWARDS BANQUET/KEYNOTE SPEAKER

(Preregistration Required)

Mark Aldenderfer will be our banquet speaker and will talk about his recent research about human cultural and biological adaptations to high elevation environments. Dr. Aldenderfer received his Ph.D. from Penn State University in 1977, and taught for many years at UCSB and University of Arizona, before coming to UC Merced in 2010 as the Dean of the School of Social Sciences, Humanities, and Arts.

WORKSHOPS

(Preregistration Required)

If you are registered for a workshop, you will be automatically checkin in for the meeting. Proceed directly to the meeting room. The Workshop organizer(s) will have your registration packet.

FIELD TRIP

(Preregistration Required)

Staff from Yosemite National Park and Reba Fuller of the Tuolumne Band of Me-wuk will lead a tour of the newly renovated Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoia just inside the South Entrance of Yosemite National Park. The new walking paths and renovations to the visitors center at the park were designed with Native American perspectives on the historic and pre-contact use of the grove in mind. The tour will include descriptions of ethnographic and modern Native American significance of the biggest trees on earth as well as the archaeology of the grove. We will carpool up to the grove from Tenaya Lodge.

LET’S DO LUNCH

(Preregistration Required)

Registered “Let’s Do Lunch” participants will meet up at the registration area (Foyer) Saturday, March 11 at 12:00.

2017 SCA AWARDS

David A. Fredrickson Lifetime Achievement Award

Shelly Davis-King

Martin A. Baumhoff Special Achievement Award

Jon M. Erlandson

Thomas F. King Award for Excellence in Cultural Resources Management

Robert J. Jackson

Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology

Gary Breschini and Trudy Haversat

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award

Reba Fuller (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

Helen C. Smith Award for Individual or Society Avocationalist Achievement

Paul Peterson

Golden Shovel

Maureen Carpenter

Bennyhoff Award

David C. Harvey (University of Nevada, Reno)

Charles E. Rozaire Award for Student Research in California Archaeology

Nathan Acebo (Stanford University)

SCA Orphaned Collections Grants

Sarah Heffner (PAR Environmental)

Yreka Chinatown Collection

Teresa Saltzman (Museum of the American Indian)

North Coast Archaeology Society (NCAS) Collection

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2017 SCA SILENT AUCTION BEVERAGE DONORS

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Native American Programs Committee

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BOOK ROOM VENDORS

American Cultural Resources Association

Beta Analytic

CA/NV Chapter OCTA (Oregon California Trails Association)

California State University, San Bernardino

California Rock Art Foundation

California State Parks

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Register of Professional Archaeologists

SCA – Archaeology Month

Society for Historical Archaeology

Sonoma State University

THURSDAY OVERVIEW SCHEDULE

THURSDAY MARCH 9, 2017							
TIME	SALON I AND II TABLES (17)	FOREST VIEW (200)	SALON VI (30)	SALON IV (60)	SALON VIII (30)	MARIPOSA (30)	FOYER REGISTRATION
8:00	BOOK ROOM SET UP AT 12 NOON	Utility Archaeologists Meeting CLOSED MEETING	Workshop 5: Subsurface Survey with Ground-Penetrating Radar PREREGISTRATION REQUIRED	Workshop 3: An Introduction to Federal and State Historic Preservation Legislation PREREGISTRATION REQUIRED	Workshop 1: Intro to Comparative Osteology 9-12 PREREGISTRATION REQUIRED	SCA Board Meeting	REGISTRATION BEGINS AT 1:00
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12:00	BOOK ROOM SET UP AT 12 NOON	Utility Archaeologists Meeting CLOSED MEETING	Workshop 6: The Dating Game: Keeping Up and Telling Time with Radiocarbon PREREGISTRATION REQUIRED	Workshop 4: Consulting with the SHPO under Section 106 PREREGISTRATION REQUIRED	Workshop 2: Advanced Human Osteology 1:30-4:30 PREREGISTRATION REQUIRED	SCA Board Meeting	REGISTRATION BEGINS AT 1:00
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WELCOME RECEPTION 5:00 -7:00PM, GRAND TERRACE							

TUESDAY-THURSDAY AT A GLANCE

Tuesday, March 7, All Day

8:00-5:00 Bureau of Land Management (Closed Meeting; *Forest View*)

8:00-5:00 US Forest Service (Closed Meeting; *Counties*)

Wednesday, March 8, All Day

8:00-5:00 Bureau of Land Management (Closed Meeting; *Forest View*)

8:00-5:00 US Forest Service (Closed Meeting; *Counties*)

Thursday, March 9, All Day

8:00-5:00 Utility Archaeologists Meeting (Closed Meeting; *Forest View*)

8:00-5:00 SCA Executive Board Meeting (*Mariposa*)

1:00-5:00 Registration (*Foyer*)

Thursday, March 9, Morning

8:00-12:00 Workshop 3: An Introduction to Federal and State Historic Preservation Legislation (*Salon VII*)

8:00-12:00 Workshop 5: Subsurface Survey with Ground-Penetrating Radar (*Salon VI*)

9:00-12:00 Workshop 1: Introduction to Comparative Osteology (*Salon VIII*)

Thursday, March 9, Afternoon

12:00-5:00 Book Room (*Salon I/II*)

1:00-5:00 Workshop 4: Consulting with the SHPO under Section 106 (*Salon VII*)

1:00-4:00 Workshop 6: The Dating Game: Keeping Up and Telling Time with Radiocarbon (*Salon VI*)

1:30-4:30 Workshop 2: Advanced Human Osteology (*Salon VIII*)

Thursday, March 9, Evening

5:00-7:00 Welcome Reception (*Grand Terrace*)

THURSDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

Thursday, March 9, All Day

SCA Executive Board Meeting (*Mariposa, 8:00-5:00*)

Utility Archaeologists Meeting (*Closed Meeting; Forest View, 8:00-5:00*)

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, MORNING

Workshop 1: Introduction to Comparative Osteology

Salon VIII, 9:00-12:00

Instructors: Lori Hager and Samantha Schell

Archaeologists and monitors working on archaeological sites frequently find bones during excavation. How do we determine if it is human or non-human? This hands-on workshop is designed to help archaeologists and monitors get acquainted with the basics of osteology and the key identification techniques for distinguishing bone as human or not. Comparative skeletal materials are used to identify human versus non-human bone, and to consider the uniqueness of the human skeleton in the animal world.

Workshop 3: An Introduction to Federal and State Historic Preservation Legislation

Salon IV, 8:00-12:00

Instructors: Jody Brown and Glenn Gmoser

This course is designed as an introduction to federal and state historic preservation laws and statutes for students and recent graduates who anticipate, or have recently initiated, a career in cultural resource management (CRM); and as a refresher for more experienced practitioners. In addition to technical expertise, the field of CRM requires professional archaeologists to represent these legal mandates in public and private sector employment. The course will provide a summary overview of the suite of laws, executive orders, and policies that professional archaeologists routinely encounter but will emphasize the two primary regulatory drivers: the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Participants will become acquainted with the compliance processes established under Section 106 of NHPA and the CEQA guidelines, historic properties registers, terms and definitions specific to each legal framework, and the relationship between cultural resources compliance and broader environmental policy.

Workshop 5: Subsurface Survey with Ground-Penetrating Radar

Salon VI, 8:00-4:00

Instructors: Scott Byram and Nicholas Tripevich

Ground-Penetrating Radar (GPR) is used to characterize buried strata and features in a wide variety of settings in California. This non-destructive technique is used to map adobe ruins, shell mounds, homesteads, cemeteries, and many other types of sites. In this workshop, participants will use GPR equipment and software, examining data generated from a variety of sites and features.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON

Workshop 2: Advanced Human Osteology

Salon VIII, 1:30-4:30

Instructors: Lori Hager and Samantha Schell

When we encounter human bone in the field, a main goal is to capture information for the analysis and interpretation of the human remains so we can better understand the skeletons as people. This hands-on workshop is designed to help archaeologists and monitors recognize the key features for determining age, sex, overall health, activity patterns, and ancestry. This workshop is not intended as a substitute for consulting with a biological anthropologist for the analysis of remains, but rather to equip archaeologists with the information that is important for skeletal analysis. In particular, emphasis will be placed on the information that can be gained from in situ and fragmented human remains.

Workshop 4: Consulting with the SHPO under Section 106

Salon IV, 1:00-5:00

Instructors: Anmarie Medin, Brendon Greenaway, and Jessica Tudor

Archaeologists from the California Office of Historic Preservation will lead this workshop to explain the Office's current expectations for how to document a federal agency's efforts to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Subjects will include: proper delineation of APEs, documenting consultation efforts, consideration of eligibility under all four National Register criteria, and what effect finding is appropriate when. Target audience is agency employees consulting with the SHPO, consultants working on their behalf, and tribal representatives who want to better understand the process. This is not an introductory course and basic knowledge of the National Register of Historic Places procedures is desirable.

THURSDAY

Workshop 6: The Dating Game: Keeping Up and Telling Time with Radiocarbon

Salon VI, 1:00-4:00

Instructor: Jack Meyer

This focused workshop is aimed at archaeologists that use, or rely on, radiocarbon dating to determine the age of artifacts and cultural deposits. It will cover key aspects such as sample selection, laboratory processes, age calibration, and statistical analyses of radiocarbon dates. Aspects relating to potential uses, abuses, and benefits of radiocarbon dating will be examined, along with practical suggestions for field sampling, interpretation of results, and database construction for building local and regional chronologies. The session will be conducted by Jack Meyer, geoarchaeologist with Far Western Anthropological Research Group.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, EVENING

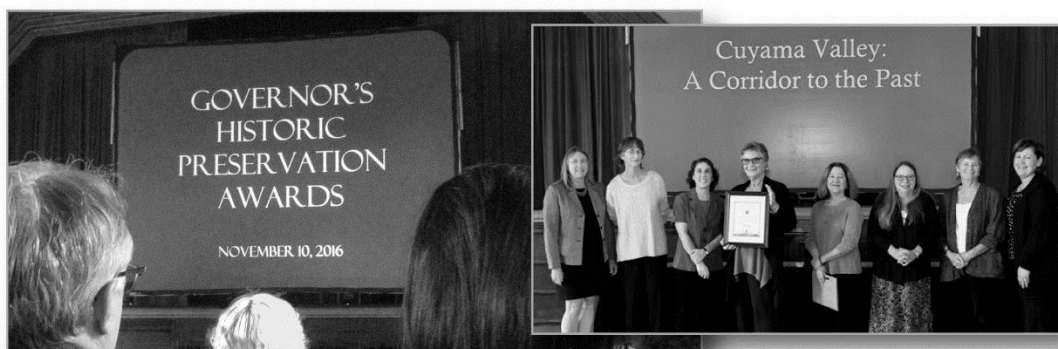
Grand Terrace, 5:00-7:00

Welcome Reception

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FRIDAY OVERVIEW SCHEDULE

FRIDAY MARCH 10, 2017								
TIME	SALON I AND II TABLES (17)	SALON I AND II (POSTERS)	SALON III (200)	SALON IV (200)	SALON VI/VII (100)	SALON VIII (50)	COUNTIES (100)	FOREST VIEW (140)
MORNING	BOOK ROOM		PLENARY SESSION					
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AFTERNOON		Poster Session 1: Southern California	Symposium 1: Reconstructing Prehistoric California Lifeways with Evolutionary and Behavioral Ecology Models	Symposium 2: Ghost Towns, Shipwrecks, Landscapes, and Partnerships: Recent Cultural Heritage Projects in California State Parks	Forum 4: Best Practices for a Volunteer Site Steward Program	Forum 2: Moving Forward, while Working in the Present	Forum 5: Where Do We Go From Here?	General Session 3: Southern California and Channel Islands
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SILENT AUCTION: GRAND TERRACE 7:00- 10:00								

FRIDAY SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Friday, March 10, All Day

7:30-5:00	Registration (<i>Foyer</i>)
8:00-5:00	Book Room (<i>Salon I/II</i>)

Friday, March 10, Morning

8:30-12:00	Plenary Session 1: Plenary Session: Sharing our Past—Archaeology, History, and Collaboration in the Central Sierra Nevada (<i>Salon III/IV/V</i>)
12:00-1:00	Bennyhoff Committee (Closed Meeting, <i>Salon VIII</i>)

Friday, March 10, Afternoon

1:00-3:00	Poster Session 1: Southern California and Channel Islands (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
1:00-4:30	Symposium 1: Reconstructing Prehistoric California Lifeways with Evolutionary and Behavioral Ecology Models (<i>Salon III</i>)
1:00-5:00	Symposium 2: Partnerships, Transformations, and Technology at California State Parks (<i>Salon IV</i>)
1:00-3:00	Forum 2: Moving Forward, while Working in the Present: An Interactive Forum Designed to Reconnect SCA Members to the California Historical Resources Information System (<i>Salon VIII</i>)
1:00-3:00	Forum 4: Best Practices for a Volunteer Site Steward Program (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)
1:00-3:45	Forum 5: Where Do We Go From Here? (<i>Counties</i>)
1:00-5:00	General Session 3: Southern California and Channel Islands (<i>Forest View</i>)
3:00-5:00	Symposium 3: Radiocarbon Dating: Problems and Solutions (<i>Salon VIII</i>)
3:00-5:00	Forum 3: The State of the State: The Archaeological Curation Crisis in California (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)
3:00-5:00	Poster Session 2: Sierra Nevada (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
4:00-5:00	Forum 7: Bridging the Humanity of Past and Present (<i>Counties</i>)

Friday, March 10, Evening

7:00-11:00	Silent Auction (<i>Foyer</i>)
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FRIDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING

Plenary Session 1: Sharing our Past—Archaeology, History, and Collaboration in the Central Sierra Nevada

Salon III/IV/V, 8:30-12:00

Organizers: Adrian Whitaker and Jelmer W. Eerkens

The 51st Meeting of the SCA is on the doorstep to Yosemite National Park on the 101st Anniversary of the National Park System. The plenary session will explore our theme of “Sharing the Past” by highlighting recent research in the Central and North-Central Sierra Nevada Region and the importance of collaborative efforts by Native Americans, academic and CRM archaeologists, and government agency cultural resource managers. Speakers will present recent research on the prehistory, ethnohistory, ethnobotany, and history of the region, discuss how collaboration has enhanced this research, and provide thoughts on how this information is best shared with the public.

- 8:30 *Welcome and Blessing*
Ron Goode, North Fork Mono
- 9:00 *Presidential Welcome and Awards*
Jelmer Eerkens
- 9:20 *Advocacy and Cultural Resource Protection*
Diane Gifford-Gonzalez
- 9:40 *Recent Research on the Prehistory of the Central Sierra Nevada*
Carly S. Whelan
- 10:00 *Challenges to Archaeological Field Methods in the Conifer Forest: An Example from Calaveras Big Trees State Park*
Eric Wohlgemuth
- 10:20 *Texts, Images, Objects, People: Ethnohistoric Research in the Central Sierra Nevada*
Kathleen L. Hull
- 10:40 *We’ve Come A Long Way Baby*
Reba Fuller
- 11:00 *Burning down to the Village: Quantifying Anthropogenic Fires to Understand the Past, Present, and Future of the Sierra Nevada*
Brian F. Coddington and Ron W. Goode
- 11:20 *A Rhapsody in Time: 167 Years of the Sierras Greatest Hits*
Mary L. Maniery

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, AFTERNOON

Bennyhoff Committee Meeting (Closed Meeting)

Salon VIII, 12:00-1:00

Poster Session 1: Southern California and Channel Islands

Salon I/II, 1:00-3:00

- 1-1 *A Bead Analysis of Northern Chumash Village Site, Tstywi: CA-SLO-51/H*
Kaya E. Wiggins
- 1-2 *Small-scale Settlement in Laguna Canyon, Santa Cruz Island, CA*
Scott D. Sunell
- 1-3 *Arrowweed Mansion: EuroAmerican Adaptation of An Ancient Mojave Technology*
Ruth Musser-Lopez
- 1-4 *Urban Archaeology Strikes Again! - 250 Years of Los Angeles History and Archaeology*
Uncovered in One Downtown City Block
Kyle H. Garcia, Monica Strauss, and Sara Dietler
- 1-5 *Surface Collection and Testing Results from CA-SLO-51/H, the Northern Chumash village of*
Tstywi on the Pecho Coast, San Luis Obispo County
Kelly Fischer, Madison Hames, Tori Mau, Marley Ochoifeoma, Stephen Page, Shalini
Quattlebaum, Lucy Simpson, Jack Webb, and Emma Wright
- 1-6 *Analysis of Tombstone Rock Art at Needles Pioneer Cemetery*
Jane Fernandez and Alicia Garcia
- 1-7 *I Will Build a Great Wall: The Evolution of Landuse in the 19th Century as Indicated by*
Rockwalls in San Luis Obispo County
Ethan Bertrando, Emma Cook, Kaya E. Wiggins, and Blaize Uva
- 1-8 *20th Century Gold Ore Processing in the Cerro Gordo and Coso Mining Districts*
Candace Ehringer and Michael Vader

Poster Session 2: Sierra Nevada

Salon I/II, 3:00-5:00

- 2-1 *Utility of Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) Imagery, Continuous Features and Associated*
Origins on the Tahoe National Forest
Nathan L. Smith
- 2-2 *History from Ashes: Documenting Sites Destroyed in the 2015 Butte Fire*
Kyle S. Rabellino, Julia Costello, and Judith Marvin

FRIDAY

- 2-3 *Refining the Chronology of Resource Deintensification at Kathy's Rockshelter, Butte County*
Jacob L. Fisher
- 2-4 *Repair and Replace: Lithic Production Behavior as Indicated by the Debitage Assemblage from CA-MRP-283, the Hackney Site*
Theresa M. Barket, Andrew J. Garrison, Claudia L. Camacho-Trejo, and David Sosa
- 2-5 *Changing Reduction Sequences of Obsidian from the Grandad Site, Central Sierra*
Felicia Avendano and Mika Woods
- 2-6 *Starch Residue Analysis Along the Pacific Crest Trail*
Jennifer Mak, David C. Harvey, and Gloria Howat Brown
- 2-7 *Identification of Late Prehistoric Occupational Features on the Tahoe National Forest*
Aoife V. M. Kilmartin, Nathan T. Banks, Ashlee N. Taylor, Nathan L. Smith, and Wendy M. Parker
- 2-8 *Underwater Photogrammetry in Emerald Bay State Park*
Samuel I. Haskell, Denise Jaffke, and Matthew Maus
- 2-9 *Analysis of Invertebrate Remains from CA-BUT-301, Kathy's Rockshelter*
Rachel H. Davies

Symposium 1: Reconstructing Prehistoric California Lifeways with Evolutionary and Behavioral Ecology Models

Salon III, 1:00-4:30

Organizers: Alexandra M. Greenwald, Carly S. Whelan, and Gregory Burns

Research in California has long been at the forefront in the adaptation of economic and behavioral ecology models for application to the archaeological record. This symposium presents a collection of new investigations of prehistoric foraging populations focused on reconstructing patterns of reproduction and population growth, subsistence and intensification, settlement patterns, and the emergence of a monetized economy. Contributors employ a range of models to demonstrate the adaptive flexibility that resulted in unparalleled hunter-gatherer population density and diversity of socio-political complexity in California.

- 1:00 *Economics of Expropriation*
Robert L. Bettinger
- 1:15 *The Viability of Long-Distance Acorn Transport as a Subsistence Strategy*
Carly S. Whelan
- 1:30 *Prehistoric Artiodactyl Exploitation in Northeastern California: Archaeofaunal, Geochemical, and Dental Increment Analyses from the Lorenzen Site*
Kasey E. Cole
- 1:45 *Determining Seasonality at Payne's Cave with Cementum Increment Analysis*
Claire E. McMahon
- 2:00 *Central Place Foraging and Consumption of Shellfish at CA-SCL-330 in Mount Hamilton*
Roshanne S. Bakhtiary

- 2:15 *Soaproot (Chlorogalum pomeridianum): Miracle Plant or Just Another Dirty Little Root?*
Andrew Ugan, Katie Bonham, and Justin Wisely
- 2:30 *Diet, Drought, and the Central Sierra Nevada: Diachronic Stable Isotope Investigations into the MCA and Beyond*
Bryna E. Hull, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Reba Fuller
- 2:45 Break**
- 3:00 *Settlement Patterns and the Ideal Free Distribution in the Archaeology and Ethnography of the Sierra Nevada*
Nicholas J. Hanten
- 3:15 *Emergence of the Ethnographic Pattern at the Edge of the Sacramento Valley and Coastal Ranges*
Susan Talcott and Gregory Burns
- 3:30 *Recounting Beads: Reassessing Differences in Olivella Shell Bead Production Through Time*
Brian J. Barbier
- 3:45 *An Alternative Model for Shell Bead Money in the Mission Era*
Gregory Burns
- 4:00 *Fertility in Ancient California: Life History Strategies and Implications for Demographics, Resource Intensification, and Social Organization*
Alexandra M. Greenwald
- 4:15 *Evolutionary Insights into Psychoactive and Medicinal Plant Use in Western North America*
Shannon Tushingham

Symposium 2: Partnerships, Transformations, and Technology at California State Parks

Salon IV, 1:00-5:00

Organizers: E. Breck Parkman and Steven Hilton

California State Parks is entrusted with the management and care of some of the State's most important cultural resources, including thousands of archaeological sites, historic structures, and cultural landscapes. The papers in this session report on a variety of cultural heritage projects undertaken by the State and its partners and are indicative of the transformation of California State Parks.

- 1:00 *Perceiving the Sacred: Arky Camp in Myth, Legend, and Reality*
E. Breck Parkman and John W. Foster
- 1:15 *A Unique Brass Button from the New Year Feature, Petaluma Adobe Historic State Park, Sonoma County, California*
Susan H. Alvarez and E. Breck Parkman
- 1:30 *The Archaeology of Poetry: The Kenneth Rexroth Cabin Site, CA-MRN-545H*
Scott Green
- 1:45 *Mendo Man, A Journey Beyond the Grave*
Emily Carleton and E. Breck Parkman

FRIDAY

- 2:00 *The Household Archaeology of a Portuguese Dairy Ranch in Muir Woods, Mount Tamalpais State Park, Marin County*
Josh McWaters, Cassidy DeBaker, Chris Kimsey, and Victor Bjelajac
- 2:15 *Researching a Forgotten Collection: The Yreka Chinatown Project*
Sarah C. Heffner
- 2:30 *An Archaic Period Toolstone Prospect at Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area*
Jim Cassidy
- 2:45 *Recent Research on Indigenous Landscape Management Practices along the Santa Cruz Coast*
Rob Cuthrell, Valentin Lopez, Mark Hylkema, Peter Nelson, Roberta Jewett, Michael Grone, Gabriel Sanchez, and Kent Lightfoot
- 3:00 *Understanding and Stewarding the Kashaya Pomo Cultural Landscape: A Community-Based Approach*
Katherine Dowdall, Otis Parrish, Margaret Purser, John Whitford
- 3:15 *The Sonoma Coast Doghole Port Survey: Capturing California's Maritime Heritage; A Joint NOAA & State Parks Project*
Richard T. Fitzgerald
- 3:30 *Introduction to Bodie SHP*
Steven Hilton
- 3:45 *Native Bodie*
William Bloomer and Denise Jaffke
- 4:00 *Transformation of the Native American Face in Bodie*
Shelly Davis-King
- 4:15 *Bodie's Historical Archaeology*
Mark D. Selverston
- 4:30 *Bodie 3D*
Nicola Lercari and Denise Jaffke
- 4:45 *Bodie and Beyond: Partnerships Transforming Cultural Resource Management in California State Parks*
Leslie L. Hartzell

Forum 2: Moving Forward, while Working in the Present: An Interactive Forum Designed to Reconnect SCA Members to the California Historical Resources Information System

Salon VIII, 1:00-3:00

Moderator: Bryan Much

Participants: Amy Huberland, M.C. Hall, Charles Mikulik, and Eric Allison

In this forum, strategies and tips for conducting records searches at CHRIS Information Centers will be presented, along with descriptions of the standardized products that are derived from the IC database and GIS system. Attendees can explore the GIS and database interface currently available at the ICs for in-house use and the electronic submittal template for resources (electronic, database driven DPR 523s) under development. The OHP will update the status of

their mobile application under development and provide opportunity for feedback. The forum will conclude with a panel discussion with available staff from the ICs and the OHP.

Forum 4: Best Practices for a Volunteer Site Steward Program

Salon VI/VII, 1:00-3:00

Moderator: Barbara S. Tejada

Participants: Beth Padon, Barbara S. Tejada, Robin Connors, Lynn Gassaway, Dennis Palm, George Kline, and Ashley Blythe

Have you been thinking about starting a site steward program, but aren't exactly sure where to begin? Do you have a small program already in place, but want to take it to the next level? Or are you just looking for hints and tips on keeping your volunteer site steward program active and rewarding? Then this forum is for you! Panelists will share their perspectives on best practices for starting and managing a successful volunteer site steward program, with time for questions and input from the audience.

Forum 5: Where Do We Go From Here?

Counties, 1:00-3:45

Moderators: Mark Kile, Mary Motola, and John H. Pryor

Participants: Lalo Franco, Erin Renn, Wendy Teeter, Desiree Martinez, Karimah O. K. Richardson, Sarah Wallace, Kish LaPierre, Walter (Gray Wolf) Ruiz, and Thomas King

Trust between tribal people and archaeologists requires changing the paradigm of how we do business. Cooperative efforts between tribes and archaeologists are needed now more than ever. Insensitivity, misunderstanding or just a lack of respect by each party and the exclusivity of CRM that lacks tribal participation; these problems can be addressed through serious cooperation and incorporating tribal intellectual property within field schools and certifying tribal members to work in the field. This roundtable considers resolving basic problems between tribal people and archaeologists and asks what are the ground rules? Where do we go from here?

General Session 3: Southern California and Channel Islands

Forest View, 1:00-5:00

Session Chair: Kevin N. Smith

1:00 *Santee Greens Revisited: New Excavations at CA-SDI-5669*
Breana K. Campbell and Christopher Duran

1:15 *A Groundstone Manufacture Site in Western Riverside County?*
Michael M. DeGiovine

1:30 *The Neglected Collection: Interpretive Analysis of the Faunal Assemblage at Totem Pole Ranch*
Ila M. Johnson, Darcy L. Wiewall, and David D. Earle

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- 1:45 *Totem Pole Ranch (AVC-184) Ground Stone Analysis*
Robin N. Kurashewich, Darcy L. Wiewall, and David D. Earle
- 2:00 *Despotism in the Southern Sierra Nevada: Habitat Distribution and Tubatulabal Territorial Maintenance*
David C. Harvey
- 2:15 *Chumash Bead Styles from The Middle Period to Early Colonial Times in the Western Santa Monica Mountains*
Lauren M. Mirasol, René L. Vellanoweth, and Barbara S. Tejada
- 2:30 *The Rediscovery of Tsiwikon: Preliminary Archaeological Investigations at an Elusive Ethnohistoric Inland Chumash Village in Cuyama Valley*
Robert Yohe, II, Louise Draucker, Jay Johnson, Patrick O'Neill, and Colin Rambo
- 2:45 *The Function of Pitted Stones: An Experimental Evaluation*
Emma Frances Cook
- 3:00 Break**
- 3:15 *Paleodietary Reconstruction of Ancient California Dogs Through the Application of Stable Isotopic Analysis of ^{13}C and ^{15}N Derived from Bone Collagen*
Breezy D. Akeson and Chelsea M. Smith
- 3:30 *Where Did People Live? Analysis of Spatial Characteristics and Local Knowledge of Freshwater Springs as Foundations for Identifying Submarine Groundwater Discharge and Predictive Settlement Modeling*
Lynn Dodd, Kevin Mercy, Nolan Leuvano, and Su Jin Lee
- 3:45 *Myths of Avalon: Recent Archaeological Excavations at CA-SCAI-29, Catalina Island*
Sara Dietler, John Dietler, Alyssa Newcomb, and Bill Kendig
- 4:00 *Crabs and Sea Urchin from the Middle Holocene on the West End of San Nicolas Island, California*
Morgan L. Bender, Victoria Scotti, Amira F. Ainis, and René L. Vellanoweth
- 4:15 *The Use of Replicative Studies in Understanding Material Selection Strategies for Fishhook Production on San Nicolas Island, CA*
Kevin N. Smith, Lauren J. Duckworth, Patricia J. McNeill, Samantha Dunham, Nicholas Radtkey, Liu Chang, and René L. Vellanoweth
- 4:30 *Zooarchaeological Analysis of Ichthyofaunal Remains From the Tule Creek Village Site (CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, CA*
Jessica Morales, Escee N. Lopez, and René L. Vellanoweth
- 4:45 *Obsidian Artifacts from California's Channel Islands: Regional Exchange Networks that Span ~12,000 Years*
Kristina M. Gill, Jon M. Erlandson, and René L. Vellanoweth

Symposium 3: Radiocarbon Dating: Problems and Solutions

Salon VIII, 3:00-5:00

Organizers: Gary S. Breschini and Trudy Haversat

While radiocarbon dating has been in common use in California for well over 50 years, there are still a number of problems in the selection of samples and in the interpretation of the results. These papers discuss many of these problems, as well as possible sources of contamination.

3:00 *Dating 101: A Primer on Radiocarbon Dating*
Gary S. Breschini and Trudy Haversat

4:00 *Behind the Scenes from an Archaeologist's Perspective: Chemistry and Contaminants in a Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory*
Janet C. Niessner and Jonathan Adler

Forum 3: The State of the State: The Archaeological Curation Crisis in California

Salon VI/VII, 3:00-5:00

Moderators: Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman and Wendy Teeter

Participants: Nick Tipon, Suntayea Steinruck, Karimah O. K. Richardson, Eva Larsen, Cindi Stankowski, Adrian Praetzellis, Patricia Garcia-Plotkin, and Georgia Fox

A roundtable with short presentations on the issues and strategies surrounding preservation of collections and documents from compliance generated work. Participants will present case studies, issues, solutions, and/or creative alternatives. Presentations will be followed by discussion and an opportunity for attendees to pose questions.

Forum 7: Bridging the Humanity of Past and Present

Counties, 4:00-5:00

Moderator: Beverly Ortiz

Participant: Julia Parker

This panel discussion focuses on the continuing use and making of cultural objects of the types excavated by archaeologists by a four-generation Native family. Family elder Julia F. Parker (Kashaya Pomo/Coast Me-wuk) will describe the ancestral legacy, cultural values, commitment, resourcefulness, and love of culture and place that inspire them to make such objects and foods as baskets, tools, netted bags, games, toys, dolls, acorn soup, and manzanita cider. Part of the discussion will focus on dispelling stereotypes that result from the unproblematic overuse of the word "grinding," and unproblematic assumptions and presumptions surrounding mortar and pestle creation and use.

SATURDAY OVERVIEW SCHEDULE

SATURDAY MARCH 11, 2017																	
TIME	SALON I/II TABLES (17)	SALON I/II (POSTERS)	SALON III (200)	SALON IV (200)	SALON VI/VII (100)	SALON VIII (50)	COUNTIES (100)	FOREST VIEW (140)									
MORNING	8:00	Poster Session 5: CASSP Site Stewards	Forum 6: Scope, Role, and Socio-Political Responsibility of Arch under the Trump Administration	Symposium 5: Indigenous Persistence in Central California	Forum 1: Consultation with Tribes: What Does Good Look Like?	General Session 4: Ethnography/ Ethnoarchaeology	General Session 1: Theory and Method	Symposium 6: Minding the Gap: New Perspectives on the Study of Gender and Archaeology									
	8:15																
	8:30																
	8:45																
	9:00	Poster Session 4: Advances in Methods, Theory, and Management	Symposium 4a: Central Sierra Nevada--Twain Harte Session		Climate Change Meeting	General Session 2: Historic											
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AFTERNOON	12:00	BOOK ROOM	LUNCH	LUNCH	NAPC Meeting	LUNCH	General Session 5: Northern and Central California	Symposium 10: Gender Equity, Mentorship, and Sexual Harassment in California Archaeology	WCA Meeting								
	12:15																
	12:30																
	12:45																
	1:00	Poster Session 3: Bay Area and Central California	Symposium 4b: Central Sierra Nevada--Crane Flat/BRM Session	Symposium 7: Three-Minute Artifact Forum: Sharing the Past	Symposium 8: Protecting our Heritage: The Perspectives of California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers	Symposium 9: Technology, Travel Routes, and an Asistencia: Recent Graduate Student Research from California State University, San Bernardino	General Session 5: Northern and Central California										
	1:15																
	1:30																
	1:45																
	2:00	Poster Session 7: Filling in the Missing Links: Archaeological Legacy Collections in the Eastern Sierra	Banquet Set-up		Maritime Archaeology Meeting	Symposium 16: Maritime Archaeology on the West Coast		Symposium 11 : Changes in Land Use and Daily Life in the Proto- Historic Periods of the Southern California Coast	THPO Meeting								
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NO HOST BAR: FOYER 5:00 -6:30																	
BANQUET: SALONS III/IV 6:30 -10:00																	

SATURDAY SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Saturday, March 11, All Day

7:30-5:00	Registration (<i>Foyer</i>)
8:00-5:00	Book Room (<i>Salon I/II</i>)

Saturday, March 11, Morning

8:00-10:00	Poster Session 5: CASSP Site Stewards (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
8:00-11:30	Symposium 6: Minding the Gap: New Perspectives on the Study of Gender and Archaeology (<i>Forest View</i>)
8:00-11:00	Forum 1: Consultation with Tribes: What Does Good Look Like? (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)
8:00-10:00	Forum 6: The Scope, Role, and Socio-Political Responsibility of Archaeologists under the Trump Administration (<i>Salon III</i>)
8:00-12:00	General Session 1: Developments in Method and Theory in California Archaeology (<i>Counties</i>)
8:00-10:00	General Session 4: Ethnography/Ethnoarchaeology (<i>Salon VIII</i>)
8:30-12:00	Symposium 5: Indigenous Persistence in Central California (<i>Salon IV</i>)
10:00-12:00	Poster Session 4: Advances in Method, Theory, and Management in California Archaeology (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
10:00-12:00	General Session 2: Historical Archaeology (<i>Salon VIII</i>)
10:15-12:00	Symposium 4, Part 1: New Perspectives on the Central Sierra Nevada-Twain Harte Session (<i>Salon III</i>)
11:00-12:00	Climate Change Meeting (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)
11:45-12:15	Women in California Archaeology (<i>Forest View</i>)
12:00-1:00	NAPC Annual Conference Open Meeting (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)

Saturday, March 11, Afternoon

1:00-3:45	Symposium 4, Part 2: New Perspectives on the Central Sierra Nevada-Crane Valley/BRM Session (<i>Salon III</i>)
1:00-3:45	Symposium 7: Three-Minute Artifact Forum: Sharing the Past (<i>Salon IV</i>)
1:00-2:30	Symposium 8: Protecting our Heritage: The Perspectives of California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (<i>Counties</i>)

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1:00-3:45	Symposium 9: Technology, Travel Routes, and an Asistencia: Recent Graduate Student Research from California State University, San Bernardino (<i>Salon VIII</i>)
1:00-2:30	Symposium 10: Gender Equity, Mentorship, and Sexual Harassment in California Archaeology: A Diachronic and Comparative Analysis of the Public and Private Sectors (<i>Forest View</i>)
1:00-3:00	Poster Session 3: Bay Area and Central California (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
1:00-4:30	General Session 5: Northern and Central California (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)
2:30-4:00	California Maritime Archaeology Society Meeting (<i>Counties</i>)
3:00-4:30	Symposium 11: Changes in Land Use and Daily Life in the Proto-Historic and Historic Periods of the Southern California Coast (<i>Forest View</i>)
3:00-5:00	Poster Session 7: Filling in the Missing Links: Archaeological Legacy Collections in the Eastern Sierra (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
3:45-5:15	Symposium 16: Maritime Archaeology on the West Coast (<i>Counties</i>)
4:15-5:15	THPO Meeting (<i>Forest View</i>)
4:00-5:00	SCA Buisness Meeting (<i>Salon VIII</i>)

Saturday, March 11, Evening

5:00-6:30	No Host Bar (<i>Foyer</i>)
6:30-10:00	Banquet (<i>Salon III/IV/V</i>)

SATURDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, MORNING

Climate Change Meeting

Salon VI/VII, 11:00-12:00

Women in California Archaeology

Forest View, 11:45-12:15

Women in California Archaeology (WCA) annual meeting will host discussions on WCA mission, our accomplishments to date and future plans. This open meeting welcomes everyone to participate and comment on WCA and what we can do. Discussions can range from career pathways, publishing, mentoring, balancing commitments, and professional growth.

NAPC Annual Conference Open Meeting

Salon VI/VII, 12:00-1:00

Poster Session 5: CASSP Site Stewards

Salon I/II, 8:00-10:00

Organizer: Beth Padon

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program recruits, trains and supports members of the public who volunteer at private and public agencies to regularly visit their assigned sites and record their observations. Hundreds of people have attended CASSP training workshops over the last 18 years. No group of posters can fully represent the amount and variety of work that volunteers have done to protect sites. But these posters do highlight some of the talent and commitment that site stewards bring to their work. This session will interest potential volunteers, students, and agency archaeologists.

- 5-1 *CASSP 2016*
Beth Padon and Chris Padon
- 5-2 *Discovery of Chinese Burial Mounds at Tesla*
Dan Mosier and Jason Kanar
- 5-3 *Friends of Public Land Cabins Working to Preserve our Cultural Heritage Once Cabin at a Time*
Lygeia Gerard and Rich Abele
- 5-4 *CASSP: Past, Present, and Future*
Karen Lacy

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- 5-5 *Site Stewardship in the Desert*
Daniel DiPinto, Dan Burger, and John Case

Poster Session 4: Advances in Method, Theory, and Management in California Archaeology

Salon I/II, 10:00-12:00

- 4-1 *Re-piecing the Story of Chumash Archaeological Sites at California State University Channel Islands After Decades of Disturbance*
Christa E. Wilson-Bradford
- 4-2 *We Travel Together: A New Archeology that Blends Western Science with Native American Perspectives and Values*
John H. Pryor
- 4-3 *Understanding California and Great Basin Atlatl and Sinew Backed Bow Manufacture and Efficiency*
Martijn Kuypers
- 4-4 *Solvitur Ambulando: Geophysical Surveys at Mission San Antonio de Padua, California*
Robert L. Hoover
- 4-5 *Community and Culture in Archaeological Field Schools*
Arianna Q. Heathcote
- 4-6 *Comparing Regional Prehistoric Archaeological Sensitivity Models: What Are We Really Modeling?*
J. Tait Elder, M. Shane Sparks, Melissa Cascella, Patrick Reed, Mathew Sisneros, and Brad Stein
- 4-7 *Integrating GIS and Collections Management at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility, Part 2*
Samantha Dollinger, Michael Konzak, Bryan Mischke, and Jason Field

Symposium 5: Indigenous Persistence in Central California

Salon IV, 8:30-12:00

Organizers: Lee M. Panich and Tsim D. Schneider

Over the past three decades, archaeologists working in central California have been at the cutting edge of research on how Native Californians negotiated colonial encounters, ranging from first contact situations to missionary and mercantile colonialism. In this session we survey current archaeological approaches to indigenous persistence in the region. Topics include: reassessments of native autonomy under missionization, mid-nineteenth century sites of refuge and revitalization, entrenched forms of cultural entanglement under settler colonialism, long-term landscape management practices, modelling and managing archaeological resources, and the forging of strong collaborations between archaeologists and tribal communities.

- 8:30 *The Study of Sustained Colonialism: A Case Study from Fort Ross State Historic Park, California*
Kent Lightfoot and Sara Gonzalez

- 8:45 *Creating a Dance Circle at Metini*
E. Breck Parkman, Billyrene Pinola, Lester Pinola, and Jerry Pinola
- 9:00 *The Native People of Bodega Bay*
Glenn Farris
- 9:15 *Native Lives and Alternatives in Postmission Marin County*
Tsim D. Schneider, GeorgeAnn DeAntoni, and Lee M. Panich
- 9:30 *Foodways at CA-MRN-202: A 19th Century Trading Post at Tomales Bay, California*
Amanda Hill, Anneke Janzen, and Tsim D. Schneider
- 9:45 *An Eco-Archaeological Study of Traditional Resource Management at Toms Point, Tomales Bay*
Alec J. Apodaca and Tsim D. Schneider
- 10:00 Break**
- 10:15 *Native Responses to Settler Colonialism and Environmental Degradation in the Tolay Valley*
Peter Nelson
- 10:30 *Protecting Cultural Resources in a Changing Environment Social, Political and Research Perspectives*
Nick Tipon
- 10:45 *Re-visualizing Regional Indigenous Persistence—A San Francisco Bay-Delta Area Perspective for Archaeologists*
Brian F. Byrd, Patricia Mikkelsen, and Shannon DeArmond
- 11:00 *External Connections and Social Status: Preliminary Analysis of Artifacts from the Native Rancheria at Mission San Jose*
Lee M. Panich, Ben Griffin, and Emilie Lederer
- 11:15 *Where Labor and Time Define Landscapes: Investigating the Effects of Colonial Labor on Indigenous Identities*
John P. Ellison, Christina G. Spellman, and Linda Hylkema
- 11:30 *A Look Through the Window: Revealing Indigenous Practice Within a California Rancho Adobe*
Ryan C Phillip and Alyssa N Cheli
- 11:45 *Water and Infrastructure as Resources for Native Californians within the Mission Landscape*
Rebecca Allen and R. Scott Baxter

Symposium 6: Minding the Gap: New Perspectives on the Study of Gender and Archaeology

Forest View, 8:00-11:30

Organizer: Kaely R. Colligan

The Society of California Archaeology has chosen the theme “Sharing the Past” for the 2017 meeting, to bring the membership together and to identify what unifies the past and present. This symposium will focus on different aspects of studying gender in archaeology and how this translates to modern-day gender issues. Topics include the history of women in the field of California archaeology, feminist perspectives on archaeological thought/theory, and how

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prehistoric/historic gender roles are revealed in archaeological assemblages. The goal is to bring forward new perspectives on old theories, and shed light on modern issues in our field.

- 8:00 *Contextualizing Gender Trends in California Archaeology: A Brief Assessment*
Seetha Reddy
- 8:15 *Gender Systems in Native California Cultures*
Sandra E. Hollimon
- 8:30 *The Peer Review Gap: Gendered Patterns in North American Anthropology Publishing*
Tiffany Fulkerson, Shannon Tushingham, and Katheryn Hill
- 8:45 *The Working Mother: Gaining Resources and Prestige as a Prehistoric Female*
Kaely R. Colligan
- 9:00 *The Changing Role of Women in Applied Archaeology?*
Amy E. Gusick
- 9:15 *Women's Context in Settlement Systems of the Santa Barbara Region During the Milling Stone Period*
Michael A. Glassow
- 9:30 Break**
- 9:45 *Perspectives from the Ivory Tower on Gender Disparities in Professional Archaeology Today*
Jennifer E. Perry
- 10:00 *The Invisible Man on the Southern California Coast: Women, Men, and the Millingstone Horizon*
Jon M. Erlandson and Kristina M. Gill
- 10:15 *A Diachronic Analysis of Personal Adornment among Populations that Lived within the Ethnolinguistic Territory of the Patwin People of Central California*
Katie A. Vallaire and Al W. Schwitalla
- 10:30 *Women in the Archaeological Record: the Olds Sisters of Owens Valley*
Shelly Tiley
- 10:45 *Men and Women, War and Peace in Prehistoric Central California*
Al W. Schwitalla, Terry L. Jones, and Marin Pilloud
- 11:00 *Women in the Indian Ranchería at Mission Santa Clara de Asís*
Sarah M. Peelo, Linda Hylkema, John P. Ellison, and Christina G. Spellman
- 11:15 *Gender and Power Sharing in Southern California: Negotiations Overlooked*
Lynn H. Gamble

Forum 1: Consultation with Tribes: What Does Good Look Like?

Salon VI/VII, 8:00-11:00

Moderator: Jennifer Darcangelo

Archaeologists consult with Native American Tribes under a variety of regulatory mandates. Successful consultation requires ongoing, meaningful, and timely consideration of the views of Native American Tribes as part of the protection, preservation and study of archaeological sites

and other valued places. This forum creates a space for sharing examples of what good consultation can look like as part of the ever-evolving relationship between archaeologists and Native American Tribes. The focus of the forum will be examples of positive and successful collaboration with insights into what has made the outcomes beneficial for both Native Americans and archaeologists.

Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation and California State Parks

Suntayea Steinruck and Greg Collins

Kashaya Pomo and Caltrans

Lorin Smith Jr. and Katherine Dowdall

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians and PG&E

Reba Fuller and Mike Taggart

Forum 6: The Scope, Role, and Socio-Political Responsibility of Archaeologists under the Trump Administration

Salon III, 8:00-10:00

Moderator: Annamarie Leon Guerrero

Participants: Steven Hilton, Thomas King, Chelsea Rose, Christina G. Spellman, and Michael Newland

This forum begins a constructive discourse around the potential changes and impacts that cultural resources management (CRM) and archaeology, as a whole, may face under the Trump Administration. A portion of the discussion will involve identifying what federal laws govern CRM, if and how these can be changed/altered/removed, and how this affects CRM. Other discussion topics include: how this can galvanize archaeologists to reassess their socio-political roles within archaeology and to other disciplines; committing to public outreach and education to increase the value and relevancy of archaeology; and to brainstorm realistic, real-world ways in which people can advocate for archaeology.

General Session 1: Developments in Method and Theory in California Archaeology

Counties, 8:00-12:00

Session Chair: Christopher S. Jazwa

- 8:00 *A New and Simple Laboratory Method for Estimating Hydration Rate of Obsidian*
Alexander K. Roger
- 8:15 *Replicative Studies Aimed at Understanding the Effects of Heat Treatment on California Siliceous Stone*
Angela M. Evoy
- 8:30 *Revisiting Protein Residue: Observation of Trends in CIEP Analysis on Archaeological Artifacts*
Steve Teteak
- 8:45 *Chemical Analysis of Archaeological Pigments at the Agua Dulce Village*
Jairo F. Avila

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- 9:00 *Detecting El Niño Conditions in Mytilus californianus Shell Carbonate from Santa Rosa Island, CA*
Christopher S. Jazwa
- 9:15 *Maceration Guide for the Cranium and Vertebral Column of Canis lupus*
Amber N. Erberich
- 9:30 *Rancho Codornices: Great Mural Painted Sites in Baja California in the Midst of Northern Abstract Sites. Do the Great Mural Sites Represent a Movement of People or a Diffusion of Ideas?*
Jon W. Harman
- 9:45 *Blinded by Science: How Small Units can Obscure Views of the Big Picture; or, A Tale of a Nearly Missed Buried Deposit*
Richard D. Shultz
- 10:00 *So What Did You Learn?: Perspectives on the Importance of Field School*
Fernando Gonzalez
- 10:15 *Toward a Unifying Theoretical Framework for California Prehistory (UTFCP)*
Makoto Kowta
- 10:30 *Piecing Together a Narrative for Post-Paleoindian Tool Caches in Prehistoric California*
Althea M. Asaro
- 10:45 *Power and Exchange: Resistance in a California Borderland During the Mission Period*
Erin Renn
- 11:00 *Micro Currencies Can Rapidly Appear Among Energy Maximizers: A Case Study from the Southern Sierra Nevada*
Micah Hale
- 11:15 *Archaeological Monitoring of Historical Resources: Los Penasquitos Ranch House Retrofit*
Julie Roy
- 11:30 *Surfing the Waves of "Small-Scale" Looting: Towards a Responsible Management Plan for the Sierra de San Andres, Baja California*
Antonio Porcayo
- 11:45 *Fostering Archaeological Public Outreach and Student Engagement in a California Community College*
Anastasia Panagakos

General Session 4: Ethnography/Ethnoarchaeology

Salon VIII, 8:00-10:00

Session Chair: Thomas S. Keter

- 8:00 *Cosoy: Birthplace of Alta California*
Geoffrey Mogilner
- 8:15 *International Alliance— International Assault, Sovereign Kosaii Kumeyaay Perspectives on the Beginning of the Spanish Presidio-Mission at San Diego*
Paul Chace

- 8:30 *Reconstructing the Kumeyaay Bands and Shiimulls of Western San Diego County Through the Use of Mission Records*
Richard L. Carrico
- 8:45 *Chief (Sukulai homer) Lambert's Historic Tombstones: Likely Adaptation of Prehistoric Rock Art and Metate Manufacturing Technology*
Ruth Musser-Lopez
- 9:00 *Picayune or Bust: Adventures of a Boy Called Chicago Dick*
Kish LaPierre
- 9:15 *18 Superintendents 47 years of Consultation: Wahhoga, Yosemite*
Sandra Gaskell, Jay Johnson, Les James, Danette Johnson, and Bill Tucker, Elder
- 9:30 *Protohistoric and Historic Native American Sites within the North Fork Eel River Watershed, Trinity County, California*
Thomas S. Keter
- 9:45 *Evolution in a Currently Developing Site that May Reflect on Factors Affecting Development of Older Sites*
Joseph L. Chartkoff

General Session 2: Historical Archaeology

Salon VIII, 10:00-12:00

Session Chair: Douglas Ross

- 10:00 *The Smartsville Irish: Legacies of Cooperation, Inheritance, and Adaptation*
Thad M. Van Bueren
- 10:15 *Artifacts, Historical Documents, and Life at Site CA-YUB-1850H*
Christa L. Wespthal and Thad M. Van Bueren
- 10:30 *Introducing the Chinese Material Culture Digital Database!*
Chelsea Rose, Sarah C. Heffner, Shana Sandor, and Mary L. Maniery
- 10:45 *On Shifting Ground: San Andreas and the Architectural History of a California Mission, 1797-1906*
Ruben G. Mendoza
- 11:00 *Butte Fire: History from Ashes*
Judith Marvin and Julia Costello
- 11:15 *Negotiations of Ethnicity and Class in Victorian Era San Jose: An Italian American Perspective*
Stella D'Oro and Douglas Ross
- 11:30 *Dumping in the Shadow El Capitan*
Hannah S. Ballard and Elena L. Reese
- 11:45 *Archaeological Monitoring at the Whaley House in San Diego, California*
Shannon Erickson Foglia

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Symposium 4, Part 1: New Perspectives on the Central Sierra Nevada-Twain Harte Session

Salon III, 10:15-12:00

Organizers: Barry A Price and Michael Moratto

- 10:15 *The Sylwester Clovis Site in Twain Harte—A Brief Introduction*
Michael Moratto
- 10:30 *Location and Circumstances of the Sylwester Clovis Point Discovery*
Laurie Sylwester
- 10:45 *Stratigraphic Context and Depositional History of the Discovery Site*
Scott Mensing
- 11:00 *Central Sierra Nevada Environments During the Late Glacial-Holocene Transition*
Wallace Woolfenden
- 11:15 *Significance of the Sylwester Site Clovis Point in California Prehistory*
Michael Moratto
- 11:30 Discussant: Reba Fuller
- 11:45 Discussant: Michael Rondeau

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, AFTERNOON

California Maritime Archaeology Society Meeting

Counties, 2:30-4:00

The California Maritime Archaeology Society advocates for the protection of maritime cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic resources in California's lakes, rivers, reservoirs, and coastal areas, through continued developments in maritime archaeological method and theory. This meeting will review current projects focused on underwater work and provide updates. The meeting will also focus on the promotion of public outreach of maritime archaeology through social media and the development of professional standards and guidelines for survey, testing, and research. This is an open meeting to colleagues interested in maritime archaeology.

SCA Business Meeting

Salon VIII, 4:00-5:00

Poster Session 3: Bay Area and Central California

Salon I/II, 1:00-3:00

- 3-1 *Using Ethnobotanical Remains to Explore Native Californian Landscape Management Practices along the Santa Cruz Coast*
Rosario Torres
- 3-2 *Interpreting Dietary Patterns from Faunal Collections of the Spanish Royal Presidio Chapel of Monterey, 1770-1810*
Emily Smith
- 3-3 *Dental Increment Analysis of Artiodactyl Teeth: Seasonality and Prey Mortality*
Joshua Peabody and Denise Jaffke
- 3-4 *Message in a Bottle*
James E. Miller
- 3-5 *Stable Isotope Analysis and Changing Foraging Practices at CA-ALA-413*
Patricia J. McNeill and Jelmer W. Eerkens
- 3-6 *An Analysis of Vertebrate Archaeofaunas from the Sand Hill Bluff Site (CA-SCR-7) on the Central California Coast*
Michele Maybee
- 3-7 *Impacts to Archaeological Resources and Conservation Practices in Cultural Resource Management: Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA*
Emily M. Bales, Linda Hylkema, Sarah M. Peelo, and Judith Habicht-Mauche
- 3-8 *CA-SCL-677: Challenging the Status Quo of Plant Use Intensification Trend in Santa Clara Valley*
Angela Arpaia and Eric Wohlgemuth
- 3-9 *Preliminary Field School Findings from CA-SOL-346 in Suisun Marsh, San Francisco Bay*
Danica Magana, James Shamlian, and Roshanne S. Bakhtiary
- 3-10 *To Quarry or Not to Quarry: The Results of Testing Prehistoric Quarry Sites on a Santa Clara Valley Ridge*
Annamarie Leon Guerrero
- 3-11 *Paleodietary Reconstructions Using Stable Isotopes at CA-SCL-330 in Mount Hamilton*
Shelly Goswami, Alicia Garcia, Roshanne S. Bakhtiary, Alan Leventhal, and Rosemary Cambra
- 3-12 *Preliminary Field School Findings from CA-SCL-330 in Mount Hamilton, San Francisco Bay*
Ratanee Chum, Juliet Hook, and Roshanne S. Bakhtiary

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Poster Session 7: Filling in the Missing Links: Archaeological Legacy Collections in the Eastern Sierra

Salon I/II, 3:00-5:00

Organizers: Bridget R. Wall and Mark E. Basgall

Museum legacy collections, often assembled by avocational archaeologists, provide unique insights into regional prehistories. Many of these come from areas that have not been subjected to significant research or management studies, and most were amassed while the surface record was more pristine than today. The best collections include locational data as well as details regarding site content and context. This poster session examines the implications and research potential of several legacy collections, focusing on the Enfield-Weller work, the Campbell studies at Owens Lake, the Constans material from Eureka Valley, the Borden artifacts from Rose Valley, and the Henry collection.

- 7-1 *More than an Obsidian Source: Implications of Enfield-Weller Collections for Land Use in the Truman Meadows Area*
Bridget R. Wall, Marcelle M. Powers, and Mark E. Basgall
- 7-2 *Research with Museum Avocational Collections: Two Examples from the Maturango Museum*
Alexander K. Roger and Kara N. Jones
- 7-3 *The Archaeology of Eureka Valley: Insights from the Donald B. Constans Collection*
Michelle Noble and Bridget R. Wall
- 7-4 *Marginality is Relative: 10,000 Years of Prehistory on the Volcanic Tablelands*
Mark A. Giambastiani and Mark E. Basgall
- 7-5 *So You Want to Use a Federal Collection...Now What? Federal Collections Policies and Ethics*
Jacqueline Beidl, Gregory J. Haverstock, and Ashley A. Blythe
- 7-6 *High Elevation Archaeology of the Inyo-White Mountains: What the Enfield-Weller Collections Tell Us*
Mark E. Basgall, Bridget R. Wall, and Michael G. Delacorte
- 7-7 *The Enfield-Weller Collection: Contributions of Avocational Archaeologists in the Eastern Sierra*
Gregory J. Haverstock and Bridget R. Wall
- 7-8 *A Tale of Two Caves: Enfield-Weller Excavations at Mammoth and Crooked Creek Caves*
Ashley A. Blythe, Bridget R. Wall, and Mark E. Basgall
- 7-9 *Early Human Occupation at Owens Lake: Revisiting the E.W.C. Campbell Collection*
Margaret C. Biorn and Mark E. Basgall

Symposium 4, Part 2: New Perspectives on the Central Sierra Nevada-Crane Valley/BRM Session

Salon III, 1:00-3:45

Organizers: Michael Moratto and Barry A Price

- 1:00 *Discovering Yokuts and Mono: Explorations of Ethnicity in the Archaeological Record*
Barry A. Price

- 1:15 *Aboriginal Burning, Settlement Intensity, and Landscape Modification in the South-Central Sierra Nevada*
Christopher Morgan, Anna Klimaszewski-Patterson, and Scott Mensing
- 1:30 *After the French Fire: Revisiting Morgan's Settlement Model with Recent Data from the Sierra National Forest*
Jeff Irwin and Erin Potter
- 1:45 *Bedrock Mortars and Behavioral Ecology: Resource Use, Procurement, and Processing Strategies in the North-Central Sierra*
Brent Leftwich
- 2:00 Break**
- 2:15 *Teasing Out Meaning from Mortars: Analysis of Bedrock Milling Technology on Saddleback Ranch*
David Price and Mark D. Selverston
- 2:30 *Starch Grain Analysis of Bedrock Mortars in the Sierra Nevada: Implications to Our Understanding of Bedrock Milling Features*
Justin Wisely
- 2:45 *Managing Pack Stock Use and Archaeological Sites in Yosemite's Wilderness*
Wesley G. Wills

Symposium 7: Three-Minute Artifact Forum: Sharing the Past

Salon IV, 1:00-3:45

Organizers: Rebecca Allen and Mark Hylkema

Archaeologists often focus on the relationship between artifacts and the human experience, as well as our own relationship to the archaeological record. How do we succinctly share that information? Often a particular object, group of artifacts, or method will strike us and we find ourselves needing to know more about its history and significance. This search can lead to many other questions and lines of inquiry, taking initial notions of sharing the past into new directions. In a fast-paced format, speakers will deliver three-minute presentations. Intermittent discussion sessions encourage audience participation and a chance to ask questions.

Sharing the Past through the Ordinary, Part I

- 1:00 *Introduction: Why the Three Minute Forum*
Rebecca Allen and Mark Hylkema
- 1:03 *Fluted Points and the Elusive Archaeology of Pleistocene California*
Michael Bever
- 1:06 *The Dr. Burdell Toothbrush: Dental Entrepreneurship in 19th Century San Francisco*
Glenn Farris
- 1:09 *19th-Century Thimbles*
Julia Huddelson

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1:12 *A Cast Art Pin from Olompali*
Breck Parkman

1:15 Discussion

Sharing the Past through the Ordinary, Part II

1:30 *What's Left to Say About Groundstone?*
Patricia Mikkelsen

1:33 *Who Filled These Shoes? The Significance of a Late-19th Century Domestic Assemblage from San Francisco*
Matthew Russell

1:36 *Of Site Visitors and Conveyor Belts*
Donna Gillette

1:39 *Why Charlotte's Frozen: A Wee Creepy History*
Kimberley Wooten

1:42 *What Do You Know? Three Rose Spring Points in a Row*
Nathan Stevens

1:45 Discussion

Sharing the Past through the Unusual

2:00 *Unusual Stone Vessel from Santa Barbara Island*
Jennifer Perry

2:03 *That's Offal! Understanding "Unusual" Faunal Bones from the San Luis Obispo Chinatown*
Caitlin Chang

2:06 *The "Liquid Pistol"-Self Protection in an Industrial Waterfront Community*
David Hyde

2:09 *A Baseball Player Bottle from San Luis Obispo*
R. Scott Baxter

2:12 *Mission Holy Water Font or Mortar? A Find from Santa Cruz Mountains*
Mark Hylkema

2:15 Discussion

Sharing the Past with New and Tried-and-True Methods

2:30 *Reunited and It Feels So Good: Integrating New Archaeological Collections with Old*
Candace Ehringer

2:33 *Ground Penetrating Radar on Historic Sites of the Sierras*
Jun Sunseri

2:36 *Showcasing the "Art" in Artifacts: Images of Historic Santa Clara Material Culture*
Linda Hylkema

- 2:39 *An Interdisciplinary Study: Pigmented Artifacts from American River Chinatown*
Sarah Heffner
- 2:42 *Photogrammetry and the Archaeological Site as Artifact*
Rebecca Allen
- 2:45 Discussion

Sharing the Past for the Future

- 3:00 *Once Upon a Time with Two Cents and Three Minutes*
Jack Meyer
- 3:03 *Going Into Labor: Basketmakers on the Front Lines of Class Conflict in a Company Town*
Charlotte Sunseri
- 3:06 *Finding Hidden Voices of the Chinese Railroad Workers*
Mary L. Maniery
- 3:09 *A Site Unseen: Native American Consultation and Restoration Mitigation*
Tina Fulton
- 3:12 *Some Observations on Catching Smelt, Buying Apples, Electing Presidents, and the Importance of Archaeology*
Michael Newland
- 3:15 Discussion

Symposium 8: Protecting our Heritage: The Perspectives of California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

Counties, 1:00-2:30

Organizer: Shasta Gaughen

California THPOs have years of experience and are uniquely qualified to protect Tribal heritage. Unfortunately, this experience has not always been recognized, but recent examples of cooperation between Tribes and archaeologists brings hope for change and improvement. This symposium includes papers presented by THPOs and their staff that address issues faced by California Tribes as they work to protect their cultures. The papers include examples of successful consultation and collaboration, as well as strategies to help archaeologists and CRM practitioners achieve the best results from their work with Tribes.

- 1:00 *Tribal Historic Preservation: The View from the North Coast*
Suntayea Steinruck
- 1:15 *Tribal Values vs. Archaeological Values: Contingency, Compensatory, Alternative, Creative and Archaeological Forms of Mitigation for Adverse Effects*
Marcos Guerrero
- 1:30 *The Western Klamath Restoration Partnership*
Alex Watts-Tobin and Jennifer Dyer

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- 1:45 *"An Apple A Day Keeps the Doctor Away": Low Impact Strategies for Studying and Assessing Tribal Cultural Resources*
Buffy McQuillen and Peter Nelson
- 2:00 *Train Wreck and Laughing Buddha: Humboldt County Model for THPO Assessment of Impacts from Marijuana Operations on Tribal Cultural Resources*
Janet Eidsness
- 2:15 *When Consultation Works: Success Stories for Cultural Protection in Northern San Diego County*
Shasta Gaughen

Symposium 9: Technology, Travel Routes, and an Asistencia: Recent Graduate Student Research from California State University, San Bernardino

Salon VIII, 1:00-3:45

Organizer: Amy E. Gusick

This symposium highlights research from the inaugural class of the Masters in Applied Archaeology Program at California State University, San Bernardino. Presentations cover a variety of topics including, tool stone sourcing and obsidian decline, groundstone protein analysis and fire affected rock absorption rates, Serrano and Cahuilla settlement systems, and indigenous identity. These research topics are focused in the Inland Empire and represent student research conducted for their Masters theses.

- 1:00 *Trends in Obsidian Use at Edwards Air Force Base*
Richard G. Bark
- 1:15 *Fire Affected Rock: An Investigation of Diagnostic Utility*
Shannon Renee Clarendon
- 1:30 *Groundstone Analysis at the Rock Camp Site*
Lacy A. Padilla
- 1:45 *Seasonal Round Travel and the Cost of Mobility*
Evan A. Mills
- 2:00 *Environmental Diversity and Resource Use in the Salton Basin*
Lindsay Porras
- 2:15 *Characterizing Muscupiabit (CA-SBR-425) And Its Place In The Broader Serrano Settlement System*
Robert Grenda
- 2:30 Break**
- 2:45 *Culture Contact in Domenigoni Valley*
Sarah N. Bliss
- 3:00 *An Alternative Thesis: An Update to the Historic Preservation Element for the City of San Bernardino*
Molly Earp-Escobar

3:15 *Sourcing Jasper in the San Bernardino Mountains*
Jay F. Marshall

3:30 Discussant: Amy E. Gusick

**Symposium 10: Gender Equity, Mentorship, and Sexual Harassment in California Archaeology:
A Diachronic and Comparative Analysis of the Public and Private Sectors**

Forest View, 1:00-2:30

Organizer: Amber M. VanDerwarker

Concerns with gender equity and sexual harassment have grown in recent years. Within archaeology, the focus has centered on the academy; specifically, publication strategies, citation practices, and hiring/promotion. More women are getting advanced degrees, yet men continue to dominate the academic sector, suggesting that women are pursuing careers in CRM. What factors contribute to women's decisions to pursue careers in CRM? What are women's experiences with equity and harassment in the private sector? How does California archaeology compare to other regions? This symposium addresses these questions by presenting data from two recent SCA membership surveys on mentorship, equity, and harassment.

1:00 *The UCSB Gender Equity Project: Taking Stock of Mentorship, Equity, and Harassment in California Archaeology Through Qualitative Survey Data*

Amber M. VanDerwarker, Kaitlin Brown, Toni A. Gonzalez, and Hugh Radde

1:15 *Hearing and Reading California Archaeology: Gender, Publishing, and Narrative Construction within the SCA*

Dana N. Bardolph

1:30 *Gender Equity Trends Among SCA Members Working in CRM and Academia*

Kaitlin Brown

1:45 *A Comparative Analysis of Harassment and Equity Within the Academy and Beyond*

Toni A. Gonzalez

2:00 *Sexual Harassment in the Fieldwork Setting*

Hugh Radde

2:15 *Making the Field Safer: The SEAC Sexual Harassment Survey*

Maureen Meyers

Symposium 11: Changes in Land Use and Daily Life in the Proto-Historic and Historic Periods of the Southern California Coast

Forest View, 3:00-4:30

Organizers: Courtney Buchanan, Colleen M. Delaney, and Jennifer E. Perry

This symposium highlights the broad and significant changes that occurred within the environments and societies of coastal California after the arrival of Europeans. The papers presented focus on specific examples of changes in land use and daily life in the areas of the Santa Monica Mountains, Oxnard Plain, and northern Channel Islands. In all of these settings

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ranching and farming displaced indigenous hunting and gathering practices. One of the major themes connecting these papers is the novel ways in which Native Californians and Euro-Americans utilized material culture in shifting circumstances as well as in remote settings.

- 3:00 *A View of the Mountains: Protohistoric Chumash Subsistence and Land Use at Rancho Sierra Vista*
Gary M. Brown, Colleen M. Delaney, Jennifer E. Perry, and Courtney Buchanan
- 3:15 *Rancho Sierra Vista: Historic Ranching in Southern California's Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area*
Ann Stansell and Kasey E. Cole
- 3:30 *From Satwiwa to Sierrita de la Laguna, and beyond: Changes in Land Use at CSU Channel Islands*
Colleen M. Delaney
- 3:45 *Historic Archaeology of the Oxnard Plain: An Analysis of Post-WWI Stressors on Rural and Agricultural Life*
James T. Brewer
- 4:00 *Historical Archaeology on Santa Rosa Island: The Material Culture of Island Ranching*
Courtney Buchanan and Jennifer E. Perry
- 4:15 *Island Ranchers: An Analysis of Historic Artifacts from Santa Rosa Island*
Rachael Bowman, Brandon Lim, Joshua Gonzales, Jennifer E. Perry, and Courtney Buchanan

Symposium 16: Maritime Archaeology on the West Coast

Counties, 3:45-5:15

Organizer: Tricia Dodds

California's cultural resources do not end at the water's edge. With its vast coastline and rich maritime history along the coast and inland waters, the potential for submerged cultural resources is high, and our focus on the maritime environment can greatly increase our understanding of California's past. From European exploration and westward expansion to maritime trade to recreation, California has a prominent maritime history that can connect us to our past and give us a better understanding of our heritage. As new technology becomes more available, scientists are now uncovering more of California's hidden past through its maritime cultural resources.

- 4:00 *Undersea Drones: Explorations of the Steamer Tahoe (1896-1940) by mini-ROV with Citizen Science, Engineering and Archaeology*
John W. Foster and Denise Jaffke
- 4:15 *Underwater Photogrammetry as a Site-Level Cultural Resource Monitoring Tool: The Emerald Bay State Park Workshop*
Matthew Maus, Denise Jaffke, and Samuel I. Haskell
- 4:30 *Shipwrecks, Doghole Ports, and the Lumber Trade: Maritime Cultural Landscape Survey of California's Sonoma Coast*
Tricia Dodds, Deborah Marx, and Matthew Lawrence

4:45 *Big Sur Doghole Ports: A Maritime Cultural Landscape*
Jason Field

5:00 Discussant: Margaret Purser

General Session 5: Northern and Central California

Salon VI/VII, 1:00-4:30

Session Chair: Cara Monroe

1:00 *Unexpected Explanations for the Use of Over Ten Obsidian Sources During the Late Prehistoric in the Upper Klamath River Drainage*
Joanne Mack

1:15 *Rock Art and Archaeology of Upper Smoke Creek Canyon, Lassen County*
Jay King

1:30 *Sycamore Shelter (CA-BUT-473): A Prehistoric Maidu Site Near Chico, California*
Keith L. Johnson

1:45 *Lithic Technology During the Archaic-Emergent Transition*
Chris Kimsey

2:00 *It's About the Water: Archaeological Research for the Lake 29 Expressway Project in Clear Lake Basin, Lake County*
Robert Jackson and Lisa Shapiro

2:15 *The Landscape of Calupetamal: Settlement and Subsistence on Tomales Bay*
Paul Engel

2:30 Break

2:45 *Differential Diagnosis of Nasopalatal Lesions in Prehistoric Central California*
Eric J. Bartelink and Socorro Baez-Molgado

3:00 *Life by the Lake: Plant-Use in Late Owens Valley Prehistory*
Jenna K. Santy

3:15 *Mammoths, Mastodons, and Isotopes: Evaluating Seasonal Migration and Diet in a Columbian Mammoth and an American Mastodon from Monterey County, California*
Julia R. Prince-Buitenhuis, Eric J. Bartelink, Amy T. Mackinnon, Mark Hylkema, Daniel Cearley, and Stefanie Kline

3:30 *Ancient DNA and Mortuary Patterns at Yukisma Mound*
Cara Monroe, Rita Austin, Dave Jacobson, Justin Lund, Alan Leventhal, and Rosemary Cambra

3:45 *ALA-566: The Role of a Limited-Use Campsite in East Bay Settlement Patterns*
Jennifer L. Blake, Chris Kimsey, and Eric Wohlgemuth

4:00 *The Effects of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly on Population History in the San Francisco Bay Area*
Nichole Fournier, Shannon Tushingham, Cara Monroe, and Alan Leventhal

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- 4:15 *Evidence of Anatomical Dissection in a Late 19th Century Medical Waste Pit from Point San Jose Hospital, Fort Mason, San Francisco*
Jessica Curry, Eric J. Bartelink, P. Willey, Colleen Milligan, and Peter Gavette
- 4:30 *Sex Differences in Osteoarthritis Prevalence Rates in the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Hospital Cemetery, 1871-1935*
Martha N. Diaz and Eric J. Bartelink

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, EVENING

Banquet

Salon III/IV/V, 6:30-10:00

Keynote Speaker: Mark Aldenderfer, UC Merced

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Santa Cruz Office

1414 Soquel Avenue,
Suite 205
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Telephone
(831) 469-9128

San Luis Obispo Office

3563 Sueldo Street,
Suite P
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Telephone
(805) 592-2222



SUNDAY OVERVIEW SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2017							
TIME	SALON I AND II TABLES (17)	SALON III (200)	SALON IV (200)	SALON VI/VII (100)	SALON VIII (50)	COUNTIES (100)	MARIPOSA (30)
8:00	BOOK ROOM	Symposium 12: Current Research at Sonoma State: Expanding CRM Beyond Compliance Archaeology	Symposium 13: History of California Archaeology: From Antiquarians to Professionals Before CRM	Symposium 14: Historical Archaeology: Mining Miscellany	Poster Session 6: Salvaging the Past at CA-SBA-1703: A Case Study in Archaeological Inquiry	Symposium 15: Downtown San Luis Obispo: Crossroads of California Cultures	Executive Board Meeting
8:15							
8:30							
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11:15							
11:30							
11:45	FAREWELL!						
MORNING							

SUNDAY SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Sunday, March 12, Morning

8:00-12:00	Book Room (<i>Salon I/II</i>)
8:00-11:15	Symposium 12: Current Research at Sonoma State: Expanding CRM Beyond Compliance Archaeology (<i>Salon III</i>)
8:00-11:45	Symposium 13: History of California Archaeology: From Antiquarians to Professionals Before CRM (<i>Salon IV</i>)
8:00-11:00	Symposium 14: Historical Archaeology: Mining Miscellany (<i>Salon VIII</i>)
8:00-10:30	Symposium 15: Downtown San Luis Obispo: Crossroads of California Cultures (<i>Forest View</i>)
8:00-10:00	Poster Symposium 6: Salvaging the Past at CA-SBA-1703: A Case Study in Archaeological Inquiry (<i>Salon VI/VII</i>)
8:30-12:00	SCA Executive Board Meeting (<i>Mariposa</i>)
8:30-12:00	Field Trip: Mariposa Grove (<i>Foyer</i>)

SUNDAY DETAILED SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, MARCH 12, MORNING

SCA Executive Board Meeting

Mariposa, 8:30-12:00

Field Trip: Mariposa Grove

Foyer, 8:30-12:00
Chair: Reba Fuller

Staff from Yosemite National Park and Reba Fuller of the Tuolumne Band of Me-wuk will lead a tour of the newly renovated Mariposa Grove of Giant Sequoia just inside the South Entrance of Yosemite National Park. The new walking paths and renovations to the visitors center at the park were designed with Native American perspectives on the historic and pre-contact use of the grove in mind. The tour will include descriptions of ethnographic and modern Native American significance of the biggest trees on earth as well as the archaeology of the grove. We will carpool up to the grove from Tenaya Lodge. The trip is free, but is limited to the first 20 people who sign-up, and is subject to cancellation if the grove is snowbound or the weather not agreeable.

Symposium 12: Current Research at Sonoma State: Expanding CRM Beyond Compliance Archaeology

Salon III, 8:00-11:15
Organizers: Ashleigh Sims and Samantha Dollinger

This symposium samples current research conducted at Sonoma State University (SSU) as part of the Anthropological Studies Center and the M.A. program in Cultural Resources Management. SSU graduate students and recent alumni will present research discussing new approaches to working with stakeholders, revitalizing old collections with new methods, developing public interpretation materials, analyzing impacts to resources, and using GIS to present data in unique ways. From the Mendocino redwood forests to the Mojave Desert, the presentations will cover the topics of material culture, oral histories, cultural landscapes, climate change, and cultural resource management practices.

8:00 *Data Potential of In-Ground Cooking Features*
 Erin E. Hess

8:15 *Applied Technological Approaches in Heritage Management: the Black Butte River Mapping Project*
 Brian G. Denham

- 8:30 *Make Yourself at Home: Rethinking Occupation at Multi-Component Sites using a Case Study of the Greenfield Ranch, Ukiah, California*
Ashleigh Sims
- 8:45 *An Analysis of Culture Contact in the Cache Creek Watershed*
Ryan Poska
- 9:00 *In the Context of Climate Change: A Cultural Landscape Approach to Interpreting Indigenous Resources at Point Reyes National Seashore*
Scott C. McGaughey
- 9:15 *A Cultural Landscape Approach to Management and Interpretation in the Mojave National Preserve*
Samantha Dollinger
- 9:30 Break**
- 9:45 *Under the Parking Garage: Developing Public Interpretive Content for the San Luis Obispo Chinatown*
Lauren A. Carriere
- 10:00 *Braised Pig Feet and Ox Tail Soup: Foodways of the San Luis Obispo Chinatown*
Caitlin Chang
- 10:15 *Seeds, Pits and Privies Oh My: A Botanical Analysis of a 19th Century San Francisco Collection*
Doshia Dodd
- 10:30 *Allensworth: Restoring the Cemetery of The Town that Refused to Die*
Erica R. Thompson
- 10:45 *I am a Californiano: Remembering the Bear Flag Revolt and Constructing Identity in Sonoma County*
Rudy A. Dinarte and Alexis T. Boutin
- 11:00 Discussant: Kate Erikson Green

Symposium 13: History of California Archaeology: From Antiquarians to Professionals Before CRM

Salon IV, 8:00-11:45

Organizers: Steven R. James and John R. Johnson

Although perhaps not fully appreciated today, a considerable amount of archaeology was undertaken throughout California during the late 19th and early 20th century by major anthropological institutions including the Smithsonian, Southwest Museum, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, and University of California. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, now 50 years old and currently being celebrated, ushered in CRM work and changed the nature of archaeological investigations in California and throughout the nation. Before NHPA, archaeology was practiced much differently, and this session serves as a tribute to the men and women who pioneered our discipline and established the foundations of California archaeology.

- 8:00 *Looking back at the French Scientific Mission to California*
Sylvere CM Valentin and John R. Johnson

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- 8:15 *Making Good with the Archaeological Past: Paul Schumacher in the Channel Islands and Southern California Coast*
Austin T. Ringelstein
- 8:30 *A New Look at Old Collections: Investigating the Late Nineteenth Century Fieldwork of Stephen Bowers*
John R. Johnson
- 8:45 *Prospects are not the brightest: Nels Nelson in Southern California, 1909-1912*
James E. Snead
- 9:00 *Ronald L. Olson's Contributions to the Establishment of Chronological Frameworks for Santa Barbara Channel Prehistory*
Michael A. Glassow
- 9:15 *Isabel Kelly, Pioneer Ethnographer and Archaeologist*
David D. Earle
- 9:30 Break**
- 9:45 *Arthur Woodward on San Nicolas Island—Searching for Juana Maria*
Steven Schwartz
- 10:00 *The Life and Legacy of Elizabeth Warder Crozer Campbell*
Joan S. Schneider and Claude N. Warren
- 10:15 *New Deal Archaeology in the San Joaquin Valley and Sierra Madre Mountains: Strong, Wedel, Walker, and James during the 1933-34 CWA-Smithsonian Institution Project*
Steven R. James
- 10:30 *Mark Raymond Harrington: A Southwest Museum Archaeologist's Contribution to California Mission Archaeology*
Glenn Farris
- 10:45 *The Archaeology of An Archaeologist: Phil Orr, His Research Camp, and Santa Rosa Island Archaeology in the 1940s-1960s*
Linda Bentz, Torben Rick, and Breana K. Campbell
- 11:00 *Robert F. Heizer and His Contributions to California Archaeology: 1930s to 1970s*
Colin I. Busby and Steven R. James
- 11:15 *Woman, Poet, Scientist: Emma Lou Davis—A Pioneer in California Archaeology*
Erin E. Bornemann and Lynn H. Gamble
- 11:30 Discussant: Michael Moratto

Symposium 14: Historical Archaeology: Mining Miscellany

Salon VIII, 8:00-11:00

Organizer: Eric W. Ritter

The complexities of historic mining in California provide multiple research avenues for archaeologists and historians. This session offers a diversity of presentations touching only a handful of the research topics meaningful to a better understanding of human behavior. Furthermore, this session presents a venue for reviewing and discussing the usefulness of Caltrans' mining site historic context and archaeological research design.

- 8:00 *Dating Historic Mining Operations along the Trinity River through Dendrochronology*
Eric W. Ritter
- 8:15 *The Premier Hydraulic Mine Site — Archaeological Testing and Analysis of an Early Hydraulic Mine Along the Trinity River*
Adam M. Nickels
- 8:30 *The Native American Golden State*
Shelly Davis-King
- 8:45 *Assembling Malakoff Diggins*
Mark D. Selverston
- 9:00 *Mining: A Catalyst for the Development of Plumas County*
Melinda Button
- 9:15 *Revealing the Hidden Past: An Analysis of Lidar Data Used to Identify the Historic Mining Landscape of Mississippi Bar*
Stephen A. Pappas
- 9:30 Break**
- 9:45 *Mad as a Hatter: Understanding the Negative Impacts of Historic Gold Mining In Nevada County, California*
Lily E. Henry Roberts
- 10:00 *Gold Mills in the Central Sierra Nevada: Research Prospects and Potential*
James Barnes
- 10:15 *Archaeological Explorations at French's Hotel and Rest*
Jamie Moore, Wendy M. Parker, Althea Asaro, Brandy Doering, Katherine Jorgensen, Ashlee N. Taylor, and Janet Triplett
- 10:30 *Cobbled Together: The Re-use of Dredge Tailing in California Dams*
Lex Palmer
- 10:45 *Caltrans' 2008 Research Design for Mining Sites*
Julia Costello

Symposium 15: Downtown San Luis Obispo: Crossroads of California Cultures

Forest View, 8:00-10:30

Organizers: M. Colleen Hamilton and Erin Enright Parsick

Nestled in costal ranges along the Central Coast, San Luis Obispo has been a crossroads for centuries. Roughly half way between San Francisco and Los Angeles, this location allows for access up and down the coast as well as the interior valleys. Over time many groups have settled in San Luis Obispo leaving an amazing mix of cultures and heritage. Excavations within downtown San Luis Obispo have uncovered deposits that shed light on human life across time and ethnicities. Papers will present data on Mission period midden, SLO's red-light district and Chinatown, Victorian Euro-American life and modern Native American perspectives.

- 8:00 *Discoveries Made Along the Way: Archaeology of Historic San Luis Obispo*
M. Colleen Hamilton
- 8:15 *From Spanish Mission to Chinatown: Mapping Historic San Luis Obispo*
Joshua Patterson
- 8:30 *Cultures in Contact: Archaeology of a Mission Midden*
Erin Enright Parsick
- 8:45 *Strung through Time: Mission-era Beads and Ornaments of Downtown San Luis Obispo*
Simone M. Schinsing
- 9:00 *The Soiled Doves of San Luis Obispo*
Wendy M. Nettles
- 9:15 Break**
- 9:30 *A Japanese Family and Business in Downtown SLO*
R. Scott Baxter
- 9:45 *Medicine, Perfumes, Soaps and Squirrel Poison: History and Archaeology of the Eagle Drug Store, San Luis Obispo*
Kholood Abdo-Hintzman
- 10:00 *Eating SLO: Exploring Transition in Dietary Patterns Through Time in Downtown San Luis Obispo*
Ryan E. Wendel
- 10:15 *Insights from yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo*
Kelsey Shaffer, Lorie Lathrop-Laguna, Lisa Lathrop-Dignan, and Halyee Bautista

Poster Symposium 6: Salvaging the Past at CA-SBA-1703: A Case Study in Archaeological Inquiry

Salon VI/VII, 8:00-10:00

Organizer: Allika Ruby

Note: Posters will be available for viewing from 8:00 – 8:15, after which authors will give brief (5-10 minutes) presentations of their posters. Each author will be available for questions at the conclusion of their presentation, and discussion is encouraged. In 2015, Far Western conducted salvage excavations along US 101 in Goleta after Caltrans construction workers exposed a buried portion of CA-SBA-1703. The site was an Early Period midden found within an extremely disturbed context. Departing from the traditional CRM reporting format, Far Western produced a concise volume with abundant graphics intended to be used primarily by college educators seeking to introduce their students to archaeological practices using a contemporary, realistic, and unexpected scenario. The volume highlights challenges often encountered by archaeologists working on project-driven excavations. This poster session presents selected issues and findings documented in that report.

- 6-1 *A Time Capsule in the Center of Chaos*
Patricia Mikkelsen
- 6-2 *Mind the Gap: Field Methods at SBA-1703*
Allika Ruby and Nathan Stevens
- 6-3 *Where the Land Meets the Sea: Site Stratigraphy and Landscape Context of CA-SBA-1703*
Philip Kaijankoski
- 6-4 *Changing Fishing Practices on the Shores of Goleta Slough*
William Hildebrandt
- 6-5 *Parallel Sequences of Marine and Plant Resource Intensification in Santa Barbara and the San Francisco Bay*
Eric Wohlgemuth
- 6-6 *A Tale of Two Features: Faunal Bone Recovered from SBA-1703*
Allika Ruby and Andrew Ugan
- 6-7 *Listening to the Ancestors: A Chumash 'ich'unash at SBA-1703*
Terry Joslin

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ABSTRACTS

Abdo-Hintzman, Kholood (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Medicine, Perfumes, Soaps and Squirrel Poison: History and Archaeology of the Eagle Drug Store, San Luis Obispo

Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

What we know today as modern pharmacies came from drugstores developed in the United States between 1870 and 1920, as focus on pharmaceutical education increased. Previously, the early 19th century drugstore was based upon the traditional apothecary's shop; doctor's shops; the general store; and the wholesale druggist. This paper sheds the light on the history of The Eagle Drug Store, in downtown San Luis Obispo, through historical documents and the analysis of personal health artifacts recovered during the 2015 archeological excavation at Monterey Street Infill Project.

Abele, Rich (CASSP)

see Gerard, Lygeia

Adler, Jonathan (Direct AMS)

see Niessner, Janet C.

Ainis, Amira F. (Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon)

see Bender, Morgan L.

Akeson, Breezy D. (University of California, Davis)

Smith, Chelsea M. (University of California, Davis)

Paleodietary Reconstruction of Ancient California Dogs through the Application of Stable Isotopic Analysis of ^{13}C and ^{15}N Derived from Bone Collagen

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Stable isotopic analysis can provide a window into the dietary structures of different organisms by delivering information on areas such as trophic ecology and energy flow pathways. Through stable isotopic analysis of (^{13}C) carbon and (^{15}N) nitrogen derived from bone collagen, this study produced paleodietary reconstructions of thirteen prehistoric dogs excavated from archaeological sites within Ventura County, California. By examining the isotopic values of these dogs, we sought to determine whether their feeding ecology indicated the presence of a marine signature or revealed evidence of human provisioning.

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])
Baxter, R. Scott (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Water and Infrastructure as Resources for Native Californians within the Mission Landscape
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

Recent excavations at Mission San Luis Obispo have uncovered evidence of the larger agricultural landscape and water delivery systems. Previous investigations of this and other California missions acknowledge the importance of Native American labor, but typically frame discussion of the infrastructure as part of the larger colonial institution. Current findings and research is prompting the authors to also look for Native Californian agency in creating the agricultural infrastructure, as well as control and distribution of water, as a mechanism of persistence for Native American patterns of behavior and values.

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])
Hylkema, Mark (California Dept. of Parks & Recreation/Foothill College)

Introduction: Why the Three Minute Forum
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Photogrammetry and the Archaeological Site as Artifact
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Allison, Eric (CHRIS Coordinator, Office of Historic Preservation)

Forum Participant
Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Alvarez, Susan H. (Private)
Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

A Unique Brass Button from the New Year Feature, Petaluma Adobe Historic State Park, Sonoma County, California
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

Functional object? Gift of honor? Personal amulet? Such questions prompt examination of a singular artifact from Petaluma Adobe's New Year Feature (NYF): a brass livery-style, picture button, hand-etched with military imagery around its shank. NYF buttons, including a phoenix button, reflect Mexican Republic Era style of male clothing embellishment. Buttons usually remained on garments awarded to California rancho personnel. The regional 1837-39 smallpox epidemic triggered disposal of contaminated items; this action resulted in the Petaluma Adobe NYF. Information relating to the brass livery button, and the times, may reveal transference of a functional item into a talisman of private significance

Apodaca, Alec J. (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

An Eco-Archaeological Study of Traditional Resource Management at Toms Point, Tomales Bay
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

This paper examines a shellfish assemblage from the site of a mid-nineteenth century trading post (CA-MRN-202) at Toms Point, Tomales Bay. Following previously published allometric approaches to archaeological shellfish analysis, we explore the possibility of intertidal resource (clam bed) management by indigenous Coast Me-wuk who lived and worked at the site. In addition to investigating the persistence of resource collection, we discuss the relevance of the archaeomalacological data to future restoration and historical ecological projects following Traditional Ecological Knowledge.

Arpaia, Angela (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

CA-SCL-677: Challenging the Status Quo of Plant Use Intensification Trend in Santa Clara Valley
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Archaeobotanical remains collected from sites in Santa Clara Valley follow trends seen in sites throughout interior Central California. Early period sites exhibit generalized and balanced use of nuts and berries with minor use of small seeds, followed by intensification of acorn in Middle Period sites, culminating in intensive use of both acorn and small seeds in Late Period sites. Middle Period site CA-SCL-677 is unique in having very abundant small seeds; possible reasons for the anomaly include habitat, site use, and population density.

Asaro, Althea (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Asaro, Althea M. (California State University, Chico)

Piecing Together a Narrative for Post-Paleoindian Tool Caches in Prehistoric California
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

In an attempt to add to the understanding of tool caches that post-date the Paleoindian Period in California, available information was used from northern and southern regions regarding obsidian biface caches. Through the use of available quantitative and qualitative data, three post-Paleoindian caches are explored in an attempt to better understand these prehistoric caching behaviors. A comparison is provided from a recent model made to situate Paleoindian cache function, as well as the potential for expansion of such models is explored.

Austin, Rita (University of Oklahoma)

see Monroe, Cara

Avendano, Felicia (California State University, Fresno)

Woods, Mika (California State University, Fresno)

Changing Reduction Sequences of Obsidian from the Grandad Site, Central Sierra
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

The Grandad site, located in the Central Sierra near Mariposa, California, has produced evidence of continuous occupation from 9,000 BP (steam points) to contact with Europeans (DSN) based on point types. An analysis of the obsidian chipping waste from a deep unit (0-120cm) provides evidence of a changing reduction sequence from biface blank characteristics of large dart points to flake based reduction sequences characteristic of arrow points. We look at the changing amounts of cortex on obsidian flakes with the depth which may reflect changes in how the obsidian is coming to the site.

Avila, Jairo F. (County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation)

Chemical Analysis of Archaeological Pigments at the Agua Dulce Village
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

Chemical analysis was conducted on red pigments from eight rock art sites at the Agua Dulce Village using LA-ICP-MS to examine the relationship between paintings from different panels. The results proved successful in chemically characterizing pictographs and detecting a relationship between paints from different sites. Additionally, sourcing ochres through examination of trace elements tentatively suggests that pigments were procured from a range of sources. Although reports indicate prized pigments in Southern California were transported through long-distance trade networks, these results show that local material played a significant and symbolic role in the production of pictographs in the Agua Dulce Village.

Baez-Molgado, Socorro (California State University, East Bay)

see Bartelink, Eric J.

Bakhtiary, Roshanne S. (University of California, Davis)

Central Place Foraging and Consumption of Shellfish at CA-SCL-330 in Mount Hamilton
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

Shellfish played an important role in the diet of prehistoric hunter-gatherers of Central California. They were the dominant visible component in the large shellmounds that once lined the San Francisco Bay. Although shellfish are present at inland sites as well, little is known about the role of shellfish in the diet of interior populations that hauled the resource in from the Bay.

This study focuses on findings from CA-SCL-330, an inland Late Period site near Mount Hamilton where the presence of small-bodied *Cerithidea californica* in the absence of larger-bodied shellfish make for an interesting central place foraging model.

see Chum, Ratanee
see Goswami, Shelly
see Magana, Danica

Bales, Emily M. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Hylkema, Linda (Santa Clara University)
Peelo, Sarah M. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Habicht-Mauche, Judith (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Impacts to Archaeological Resources and Conservation Practices in Cultural Resource Management: Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, California
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Archaeological resources are subject to various natural and cultural alterations over time. A common impact is caused by the construction of buildings and infrastructure. The field of Cultural Resource Management works to preserve resources through creative mitigation strategies such as capping sites, bridging over features, etc. While these preservation efforts are seen as the best form of mitigation under CEQA and Section 106, this research explores the long term impacts of archaeological resources preserved beneath buildings and roads. This poster includes a case study from Santa Clara University as an example of conservation practices, creative engineering, and potential long term impacts.

Ballard, Hannah S. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)
Reese, Elena L. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Dumping in the Shadow El Capitan
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

The treatment of garbage in Yosemite Valley was an ongoing issue during the 19th and 20th century. Prior the 1914, garbage disposal was the responsibility of individual hotels and concessionaires. After that time, the National Park instituted centralized waste management practices. The El Capitan Dump, CA-MRP-1196H, was used during the early twentieth century by Valley hotels and restaurants. The El Capitan dump consists of a series of discrete, artifact rich deposits spread over a large area. These deposits illustrate, among other things, changes in the treatment of waste in the Valley during the early 20th century.

Banks, Nathan T. (Tahoe National Forest)

see Kilmartin, Aoife V. M.

Barbier, Brian J. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Recounting Beads: Reassessing Differences in Olivella Shell Bead Production through Time
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

Experimental replication of *Olivella* shell beads demonstrates differences in labor rates of bead production and the density of detritus from the Early, Middle, and Late Periods. I compare findings from these experiments to bead production patterns at two sites on Santa Cruz Island with long occupational histories. Results suggest the Late Period surge in bead production may be less substantial than previously reported. Except for brief lulls due to social or environmental stress, production rates were similarly high during multiple time periods. It appears more likely that intensive bead production is not concomitant with the late emergence of sociopolitical complexity.

Bardolph, Dana N. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Hearing and Reading California Archaeology: Gender, Publishing, and Narrative Construction within the SCA
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Forest View)

There has been a recent resurgence of interest in the many ways in which gender politics (and often outright discrimination) affect the archaeological community, as well as the broader academy. Drawing on feminist theory and the feminist critique of science, I consider gendered trends in conference presentations and publications to explore an important source of unevenness affecting the California archaeology community. Recent data bearing on this issue indicate the ways in which gender politics impact the profession of archaeology in the present, as well as how skewed standpoints of authorship alter our understandings of the past.

Bark, Richard G. (California State University, San Bernardino)

Trends in Obsidian Use at Edwards Air Force Base
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

Past researchers working in the extreme southwest portion of the Great Basin have documented an apparent decline in the use of Coso obsidian by late-Holocene hunter-gatherers inhabiting the area now encompassed by Edwards Air Force Base. Using obsidian data collected from more than 40 years of archaeological investigations and supplemented by additional hydration data, this presentation summarizes a study of the trans-Holocene trend of obsidian use on the installation.

Barket, Theresa M. (California State University, Los Angeles, and Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)
Garrison, Andrew J. (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)
Camacho-Trejo, Claudia L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Sosa, David (California State University, Los Angeles)

Repair and Replace: Lithic Production Behavior as Indicated by the Debitage Assemblage from CA-MRP-283, the Hackney Site
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

CA-MRP-283, The Hackney Site, is a late prehistoric/protohistoric site located in Mariposa County, California. Excavated by California State University, Los Angeles in 1972, the collection from the site includes a largedebitage assemblage. The initial analysis of thedebitage, however, involved only counting flakes and raw material identification, so little is known about the potential production activities at the site. To that end, a technological analysis on a sample ofdebitage from CA-MRP-283 stands to provide information about the production of the lithic toolkit, as well as behavioral information about site function. This poster presents the results of this analysis.

Barnes, James (Bureau of Land Management-California State Office)

Gold Mills in the Central Sierra Nevada: Research Prospects and Potential
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

This paper explores the research potential of several hardrock gold mills on public lands in California's central Sierra Nevada. Built during the early to mid1900s, the mills remain largely intact (or were so at the time of documentation by archaeologists). Aside from their obvious potential to contribute to our understanding of technology and vernacular architecture, the mills are fertile ground for examining past social and economic conditions in the region. Of particular interest are the local residents who built and operated gold mills as part of a diversified economic strategy.

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)
Baez-Molgado, Socorro (California State University, East Bay)

Differential Diagnosis of Nasopalatal Lesions in Prehistoric Central California
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Paleopathological examinations of human skeletal remains can reveal valuable insights regarding disease processes experienced by earlier human societies. In this study, we examine evidence of severe nasopalatal lesions observed in eight skulls from six Late Holocene archaeological sites from Central California. Although these lesions show a range of expression and severity, all show evidence of resorption of the nasal aperture, and most show pathological changes of the maxilla. Our differential diagnosis of these nasopalatal lesions includes consideration of infectious diseases, autoimmune conditions, congenital anomalies, and facial trauma. We discuss the significance of these findings to California prehistory.

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see Curry, Jessica
see Diaz, Martha N.
see Prince-Buitenhuis, Julia R.

Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Delacorte, Michael G. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

High Elevation Archaeology of the Inyo-White Mountains: What the Enfield-Weller Collections Tell Us

Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Current perspectives regarding prehistoric occupation of the Inyo-White Mountains derive mostly from Bob Bettinger's work in the late 1980s. Few people are aware of the extensive Enfield-Weller survey and collection effort, which recorded nearly 200 sites at elevations between 7000-9000+ feet. These data show two patterns of particular interest, one demonstrating significant variation in use of the pinyon-juniper zone over time, and another indicating a strong presence of Early Archaic and Pre-Archaic occupation at higher elevations. Comparisons are made to patterns documented in alpine environments.

Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

see Biorn, Margaret C.
see Blythe, Ashley A.
see Giambastiani, Mark A.
see Wall, Bridget R.

Bautista, Halyee (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

see Shaffer, Kelsey

Baxter, R. Scott (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

A Japanese Family and Business in Downtown SLO

Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

ESA excavated a ceramic- and bottle-filled privy associated with the Kurokawa family. The family opened a store selling Japanese goods along Palm Street. The family was forced to go a Japanese internment camp in 1942. Artifacts from this deposit give a glimpse into their daily life prior to their internment.

A Baseball Player Bottle from San Luis Obispo
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

see Allen, Rebecca

Beidl, Jacqueline (USDA Inyo National Forest)
Haverstock, Gregory J. (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)
Blythe, Ashley A. (USDA Inyo National Forest)

So You Want to Use a Federal Collection...Now What? Federal Collections Policies and Ethics
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

The Enfield, Constans, Borden, Campbell, and Davis Collections are some of the largest inventories of cultural materials from California's Eastern Sierra. These vast and largely unexplored Federal collections provide students and researchers with invaluable opportunities for regional study in an era where permitted excavation for science alone has become increasingly rare. The poster promotes the study of existing collections and outlines the laws, policies, and ethics governing their use.

Bender, Morgan L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Scotti, Victoria (California State University, Los Angeles)
Ainis, Amira F. (Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Crabs and Sea Urchin from the Middle Holocene on the West End of San Nicolas Island, California
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

In this paper, we present the preliminary analysis of crab and sea urchin remains from CA-SNI-40, a large Middle Holocene (~4440 – 3650 cal BP) site located on the West End of San Nicolas Island. At least seven species of crab (*Brachyura* spp.) and two species of sea urchin (*Strongylocentrotus* spp.) were procured from intertidal, subtidal and kelp forest habitats, suggesting a productive marine ecosystem and a diverse human diet. Our study highlights the importance of including grazers such as crustaceans and echinoderms into broader discussions of the California Channel Islands.

Bentz, Linda (Chinese Historical Society of Southern California)
Rick, Torben (Smithsonian Institute)
Campbell, Breana K. (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

The Archaeology of An Archaeologist: Phil Orr, His Research Camp, and Santa Rosa Island Archaeology in the 1940s-1960s
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

From the 1940s to 1960s, Phil Orr of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History embarked on a massive research project focused on the archaeology and paleontology of Santa Rosa Island. Orr's research has been controversial, but also highly influential, forming the foundation for subsequent island research projects. Here we focus on our research on Orr's Camp, his permanent research base on the island. We use archival and archaeological data to evaluate the nature of Orr's Camp and his broader Santa Rosa Island research program. These data highlight the importance of Orr as a seminal figure in Channel Islands archaeology.

Bertrando, Ethan (California Military Department)
Cook, Emma Frances (Colorado State University CEMML)
Wiggins, Kaya E. (Colorado State University CEMML)
Uva, Blaize (Colorado State University CEMML)

I Will Build a Great Wall: The Evolution of Landuse in the 19th Century as indicated by Rockwalls in San Luis Obispo County
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

An extensive system of enigmatic rockwalls stretches across the coastal valleys surrounding Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa. While they have basic design elements in common, other attributes such as location, construction methods, geographical location and association with other agricultural infrastructure, suggest different periods of construction. By delineating initial and later wall placements, a pattern of landuse change over time becomes apparent. When considered together, these rockwalls may represent the largest constructions ever achieved by Native Americans in California.

Bettinger, Robert L. (University of California, Davis)

Economics of Expropriation
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

Optimal foraging models typically emphasize production. The implications of these models change when resources are subject to expropriation by others, illustrated here with respect to the front-loaded and field processing models. The front- vs. back-loaded model favors front-loaded resources as the probability the cache will be used increases. The field processing model discourages field processing as distance between the resource and home decreases. These predictions change when there is a possibility a resource or cache may be expropriated by other individuals, favoring back-loaded resources and transportation of unprocessed resources as the probability of expropriation increases.

Bever, Michael (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Fluted Points and the Elusive Archaeology of Pleistocene California
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Biorn, Margaret C. (California Department of Transportation)
Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Early Human Occupation at Owens Lake: Revisiting the E.W.C. Campbell Collection
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Between 1936-1940, Elizabeth and William Campbell made collections at 51 late Pleistocene/early Holocene sites on the north shore of Owens Lake. Brief summaries of this work appeared at the time, but no details of the sites or assemblages were ever published. The materials, currently housed at Joshua Tree National Park, comprise more than 1300 formed artifacts and over 120 diagnostic projectile points. This important locality, representing a temporal interval that is poorly represented in the broader region, has implications for understanding early cultural adaptations in the Eastern Sierra and how these were affected by changing hydrologic parameters.

Bjelajac, Victor (California State Parks)

see McWaters, Josh

Blake, Jennifer L. (California Department of Transportation)
Kimsey, Chris (California State Parks/Garcia and Associates)
Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

ALA-566: The Role of a Limited-Use Campsite in East Bay Settlement Patterns
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Recent excavations at CA-ALA-566 revealed a multicomponent limited-use site consisting of a Late Holocene occupation and a deeply buried occupational surface representing one of the few mid-Holocene occupations yet known in the San Francisco Bay Area. An occupational hiatus during the Middle Period was followed by a resurgence and shift in site use from task-specific to a more intensively used campsite coinciding with the onset of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly. This discussion examines the role of ephemeral campsites in settlement pattern shifts through time, drawing upon comparative seasonality data and concepts of ecological adaptation.

Bliss, Sarah N. (California State University, San Bernardino)

Culture Contact in Domenigoni Valley
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

This project focuses on the historic Domenigoni and Diamond Valley and examines the way that the native population could retain their identity and traditional culture in an environment that was unique to this region. During Spanish colonization, the valley was a part of Rancho San Jacinto, an asistencia for Mission San Luis Rey. In the 1870s, after the boundaries of Mexican rancho lands were identified, Italian-Swiss immigrants settled in this region. The historic adobes,

found near these ranches, are believed to have occupied by native sheepherders. These sites are analyzed for influences of culture change and evidence of autonomy.

Bloomer, William (Lithic Arts)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Native Bodie

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

Native people were the first miners inhabiting the vicinity of Bodie State Historic Park. Their quarry was obsidian. Recent research has pulled together past site records and project results to synthesize our current knowledge of Bodie prehistory and interpret relationships of people to each other and their environment across the volcanic landscape.

Blythe, Ashley A. (USDA Inyo National Forest)

Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

A Tale of Two Caves: Enfield-Weller Excavations at Mammoth and Crooked Creek Caves

Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Nearly all of the Enfield-Weller collections derive from surface contexts, but they also coordinated the excavation of two cave deposits, Mammoth Creek Cave east of Mammoth and Crooked Creek Cave in the White Mountains. Neither of these assemblages was formally catalogued, though the Enfields did publish a short monograph about the Mammoth Creek excavation in 1964. The collections have now been properly catalogued, after some 50 years in deep storage. These data, along with photographs and drawings, help to paint a more detailed picture of eastern California prehistory.

Blythe, Ashley A. (USDA Inyo National Forest)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

see Beidl, Jacqueline

Bonham, Katie (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Ugan, Andrew

Bornemann, Erin E. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Gamble, Lynn H. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Woman, Poet, Scientist: Emma Lou Davis—A Pioneer in California Archaeology

Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

The work of early women pioneers in California archaeology is often ignored or overlooked. This paper highlights the life and career of archaeologist Emma Lou Davis. By placing her achievements within a framework that considers other pioneering women archaeologists during the first half of the 20th century, both in North American archaeology and elsewhere in the world, we hope to contextualize her significance to California archaeology and keep her memory alive. Although issues of gender in modern-day archaeology are far from resolved, we aim to illuminate the life and career of this formative feminist in California Archaeology.

Boutin, Alexis T. (Sonoma State University)

see Dinarte, Rudy A.

Bowman, Rachael (California State University, Channel Islands)

Lim, Brandon (California State University, Channel Islands)

Gonzales, Joshua (California State University, Channel Islands)

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Buchanan, Courtney (California State University, Channel Islands/Norco College)

Island Ranchers: An Analysis of Historic Artifacts from Santa Rosa Island
Symposium 11 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Forest View)

In 2016 CSU Channel Islands conducted a field school on Santa Rosa Island during which small-scale excavations were conducted to identify possible features and material culture of historical significance. Using a combination of surface observations, auger sampling, and unit excavation, artifacts were recovered that are associated with the people who ranched the island in the 19th and 20th centuries. Based on our detailed analysis of these artifacts, we discuss the specific time periods and activities that they represent as well as the insights they provide into the daily lives of ranchers and their families.

Breschini, Gary S. (Coyote Press)

Haversat, Trudy (Coyote Press)

Dating 101: A Primer on Radiocarbon Dating
Symposium 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Radiocarbon dating is one of our most powerful tools for deciphering the past. Unfortunately, there are a number of problems that we have seen in the use of this technique that can easily be avoided. In this presentation we will examine problems associated with sample selection, as well as interpretation and reporting of the results.

Brewer, James T. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Historic Archaeology of the Oxnard Plain: An Analysis of Post-WWI Stressors on Rural and Agricultural Life
Symposium 11 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Forest View)

Located in the *Rancho Guadalupe* area of the Oxnard Plain, in Ventura, California, a structure was discovered near what is now the CSUCI campus. Upon initial investigation, this site is believed to have been occupied during the 1930s and 1940s, a time that coincides with the initial purchase of the land by the state for the construction of the California State Mental Hospital, and its early years of operation. The aim of this research is to identify relationships between the structure and its occupants, and economic stressors of the post-WWI Great Depression era.

Brown, Gary M. (National Park Service)

Delaney, Colleen M. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Buchanan, Courtney (California State University, Channel Islands/Norco College)

A View of the Mountains: Protohistoric Chumash Subsistence and Land Use at Rancho Sierra Vista

Symposium 11 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Forest View)

Limited excavations at a small Chumash habitation site in the western Santa Monica Mountains produced significant data on mainland subsistence and land use practices during the protohistoric transition. Although the site is located 10 miles inland from the Point Mugu coastline, marine resources dominate the faunal assemblage, suggesting a logistical system and close interaction with coastal villages. Terrestrial resources further indicate mixed gathering and hunting within a diversified economy. Comparing 17th and 18th century contexts reveal subsistence and settlement stability. Site occupation ended around the time that Spanish missions were established at San Buenaventura and elsewhere in the late 1700s.

see VanDerwarker, Amber M.

Brown, Jody (Caltrans)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 3 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VII)

Brown, Kaitlin (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Gender Equity Trends Among SCA Members Working in CRM and Academia

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Forest View)

This paper explores issues related to gender equity in California archaeology and the role mentorship plays in women's and men's decisions to pursue careers in archaeology. Based on recent survey data, I consider (1) how gender intersects with self-reported job responsibilities, (2) diachronic trends in gender representation between private/public sectors, and (3) causative factors structuring career paths towards CRM vs. the academy. Results indicate that greater disparities in gender equity are found in the academy, which may correlate with a higher proportion of women pursuing careers in CRM.

see VanDerwarker, Amber M.

Buchanan, Courtney (California State University, Channel Islands/Norco College)
Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Historical Archaeology on Santa Rosa Island: The Material Culture of Island Ranching
Symposium 11 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Forest View)

The Santa Rosa Island Research Station (SRIRS) occupies the former bunkhouse of the Vail and Vickers Ranch, which sits in the footprint of 19th-century ranch buildings that were burnt down in 1969. In response to SRIRS construction plans, we organized a field school to conduct small-scale excavations adjacent to the existing bunkhouse. We successfully identified evidence of the fire and former buildings as well as material culture of historical significance. We report on our findings and, in doing so, highlight the unique nature of island ranching life and its relevance to the Euro-American history of the American West.

Buchanan, Courtney (California State University, Channel Islands/Norco College)

see Bowman, Rachael
see Brown, Gary M.

Burger, Dan (CASSP)

see DiPinto, Daniel

Burns, Gregory (University of California, Davis)

An Alternative Model for Shell Bead Money in the Mission Era
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

To understand the ethnographic use of shell bead money and make sense of Mission-era bead lots, archaeologists have speculated how European contact and the Mission system drove the collapse or reorganization of trade networks in California. Rather than focus on contact as a generic disruptive force, this paper models specific economic shocks and explores how bead production changes may indicate an adaptive response. This interpretive method suggests that shell bead production changes were a remarkably flexible and sophisticated uncoordinated response to rapid change.

Burns, Gregory (University of California, Davis)

see Talcott, Susan

Busby, Colin I. (Basin Research Associates)
James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)

Robert F. Heizer and His Contributions to California Archaeology: 1930s to 1970s
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

With over 500 publications, Robert F. Heizer (1915-1979) made substantial scientific contributions to California archaeology and anthropology, as well as elsewhere (Alaska, Great Basin, Mesoamerica, Egypt). In 1946, he became one of the first archaeologists hired as an anthropology professor at the University of California, Berkeley. The California Archaeology Survey was established at Berkeley under Heizer in 1948. He and his students soon developed the first version of a field guide to archaeological methods; revised over the years and still used today. As some of his last anthropology students at Berkeley, we discuss Heizer's investigations throughout California spanning four decades and his impact on the discipline.

Button, Melinda (Browning Cultural Resources)

Mining: A Catalyst for the Development of Plumas County
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Without the early successes and draw of mining, California would have been a very different place. As noted by many, it was not just the miner that struck it rich; mining facilitated industries such as commerce, lumber, and transportation. The creation and success of these industries laid the foundation for the settlement of the upper Feather River Canyon in Plumas County resulting in a rich history with development, innovation, and prosperity. Cultural resources within the canyon demonstrate the role mining played as a pivotal element and catalyst for the development of the region.

Byram, Scott (University of California, Berkeley)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 5 (Thursday 8:00 AM-4:00 PM, Salon VI)

Byrd, Brian F. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Mikkelsen, Patricia (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
DeArmond, Shannon (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Re-visualizing Regional Indigenous Persistence—A San Francisco Bay-Delta Area Perspective for Archaeologists
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

This paper provides a framework, largely through modeling and visualization, on traditional indigenous village persistence in the San Francisco Bay-Delta region. We explore spatial variation in the pace of colonial impact during a 50-year period using Milliken's Community Distribution Model of Spanish Mission baptism data. In particular, we focus on the tempo of ancestral village

longevity and abandonment, highlight areas where decades of continuity in occupation after 1776 are expected, and areas where more nuanced Native persistence is anticipated. Finally, we touch on archaeological implications of these movements and persistence, and potential approaches to investigate these complex patterns.

Camacho-Trejo, Claudia L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Barket, Theresa M.

Cambra, Rosemary (Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the SF Bay Area)

see Goswami, Shelly

see Monroe, Cara

Campbell, Breana K. (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

Duran, Christopher (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

Santee Greens Revisited: New Excavations at CA-SDI-5669

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

CA-SDI-5669, a large prehistoric village located along the San Diego River in San Diego County, was the subject of one of the earliest and largest CRM excavations in the region. The excavation yielded thousands of artifacts during data recovery excavations from 1978 to 1980. In 2015, we identified an extension of the site and conducted additional excavations within the extension. These findings coupled with the results of the previous excavation provide a more complete understanding of the activities and lifeways of those who lived at CA-SDI-5669 and have enhanced our understanding of Late Prehistoric settlement along the San Diego River.

Campbell, Breana K. (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

see Bentz, Linda

Carleton, Emily (California State Parks)

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

Mendo Man, A Journey Beyond the Grave

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

Recovered human remains from Mendocino Headlands State Park take a 26-year long journey back to the grave. State Archaeologist Breck Parkman and Archaeologist Emily Carleton partnered up on the task in 2013 and used the opportunity to spark the interest of archaeology in the local community. The intent to put the young man back to rest proved the perfect time to teach the public the value of archaeology and the respect of remains long after someone is laid to rest.

Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

Reconstructing the Kumeyaay Bands and Shiimulls of Western San Diego County Through the Use of Mission Records

General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Using data collected from a variety of sources, this paper builds off Shippek's work and suggests that we can reconstruct and map the territories claimed by Kumeyaay bands and shiimulls. The "clans" of the eastern portions of San Diego County were mapped by Spier and Gifford, but the southern and western portion of the Kumeyaay territory was largely uncharted. Using baptism, marriage, and death records we can trace the band and shiimull leaders and better understand their interactions with Spaniards. Data for the area affected by missionization greatly enhances our understanding of native alliances, village abandonment, and resistance/accommodation.

Carriere, Lauren A. (Sonoma State University)

Under the Parking Garage: Developing Public Interpretive Content for the San Luis Obispo Chinatown

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This paper discusses the development of public interpretive materials for the Palm Street Chinatown of San Luis Obispo. The interpretive materials include a website, permanent sign, and interpretive display. The purpose of this project is to educate the public about the Chinatown, specifically, the daily life of the Chinatown residents. The archaeological materials used for the interpretive products were excavated from the Chinatown in the 1980s as a mitigation measure for building a parking garage. Other data sources include historical records, documents and oral histories.

Casella, Melissa (ICF)

see Elder, J. Tait

Case, John (CASSP)

see DiPinto, Daniel

Cearley, Daniel (Foothill College)

see Prince-Buitenhuis, Julia R.

Chace, Paul (Paul G. Chace & Associates)

International Alliance—International Assault, Sovereign Kosaii Kumeyaay Perspectives on the Beginning of the Spanish Presidio-Mission at San Diego
General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

The sovereign Kosaii Kumeyaay occupying the San Diego River delta are described in 1769 Spanish Presidio chronicles. Reconstructing Native perspectives provides insights. On May 3 the Kosaii leader created an international alliance with the Spanish, a personal treaty between military leaders-diplomats: Kosaii Captain Naquasajo and Lt. Pedro Fages. The consequences evidence this peaceful rapprochement. The Spanish were invited to occupy the Kosaii log fort. Natives traded for exotic trinkets, then became belligerent. Naquasajo organized an international assault. After strategic skirmishes, on August 15 the Kosaii attacked the Spanish garrison-hospital-chapel. The retreating Kosaii abandoned their homes and ceded their territory.

Chang, Caitlin (Sonoma State University)

Braised Pig Feet and Ox Tail Soup: Foodways of the San Luis Obispo Chinatown
Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

The San Luis Obispo Palm Street Chinatown was an orphaned collection resulting from a compliance archaeological excavation from 1987. This study investigates how memory and culture were negotiated in the Chinese migrant population through food and diet preference at the Palm Street Chinatown. This study will use a faunal analysis to compare how traditional Chinese foodways and those of the Palm Street Chinatown may have changed as a result of migration and Chinese exclusion laws.

Chang, Caitlin (Sonoma State University)

That's Offal! Understanding "Unusual" Faunal Bones from the San Luis Obispo Chinatown
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Chang, Liu (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

Chartkoff, Joseph L. (Michigan State University)

Evolution in a Currently Developing Site that May Reflect on Factors Affecting Development of Older Sites
General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

The study of archaeological sites currently still being formed can allow understandings of the cultural factors that cause changes in the behaviors that have been shaping the site. The site to be discussed here, the Fernbridge Shooting Gallery, keeps undergoing activity changes due to the

influence of different parts of the local communities and political organizations. While these patterns and changes are not identical with prehistoric patterns, they provide insights into cultural factors that help shape site forms and changes which are not normally available in the study of past site, but which can help us better understand past sites.

Cheli, Alyssa N (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Phillip, Ryan C

Chum, Ratane (University of California, Davis)

Hook, Juliet (University of California, Davis)

Bakhtiary, Roshanne S. (University of California, Davis)

Preliminary Field School Findings from CA-SCL-330 in Mount Hamilton, San Francisco Bay
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

This study focuses on findings from CA-SCL-330, an inland Late Period site that was excavated by a U.C. Davis Field School in the summer of 2016. CA-SCL-330 is situated on the west slope of Mount Hamilton, in the U.C. owned Blue Oak Ranch Reserve. Characterized by its rolling hills and sparse oak woodland, this undeveloped 3,280-acre nature reserve has numerous unrecorded and uninvestigated prehistoric archaeological sites within its boundaries. Preliminary analysis of artifacts and faunal remains excavated from CA-SCL-330 provide one of the few insights into the lifeways of prehistoric populations in this region.

Clarendon, Shannon Renee (California State University, San Bernardino)

Fire Affected Rock: An Investigation of Diagnostic Utility
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

The post-firing variability of fire affected rock (FAR), specifically stone liners (SL) within prehistoric stone-lined-grills is examined. This examination tests: the physical properties of SLs within stone-lined-grills, compares these stones' properties to those that have been fired various times during replicative experiments, and determines site reuse. The analysis identifies the SLs' change in physical conditions, particularly the stones' porosity which is tested by measuring their varying ability to absorb water after various numbers of firing, (i.e. cooking). As a result, FAR may be used as a diagnostic artifact to infer mobility with respect to available resources and AMS dating.

Codding, Brian F. (University of Utah)

Goode, Ron W. (North Fork Mono Tribe)

Burning down to the Village: Quantifying Anthropogenic Fires to Understand the Past, Present, and Future of the Sierra Nevada
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

The application of fire was, and remains, integral to traditional land use practices across the Sierra Nevada. Yet empirical evidence detailing the environmental impacts of these cultural burns remains limited. To further our understanding of anthropogenic fire, we have undertaken a quantitative study examining how mixed conifer and meadow ecosystems respond to culturally prescribed fires. In this talk we review our collaborative research design, report on the results which illustrate the importance of traditional burning, and discuss the implications of this work for understanding past human-environment interactions and what should be done to restore these ecosystems for the future.

Cole, Kasey E. (California State University, Chico)

Prehistoric Artiodactyl Exploitation in Northeastern California: Archaeofaunal, Geochemical, and Dental Increment Analyses from the Lorenzen Site
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

Large-bodied, high-ranking artiodactyls were a desirable resource in the past for their economic values. An analysis of the archaeofaunal assemblage from the Lorenzen site (CA-MOD-250), a residential village north of the Pit River drainage in Little Hot Springs Valley, California, revealed the importance of these fauna to local prehistoric populations. This study employed stable isotope and dental increment analyses of mule deer teeth to reconstruct the seasonal migratory routes of these ungulates. Through the use of evolutionary ecological models, this information is used to reconstruct prehistoric subsistence activities and to understand past human-environmental interactions in the region.

see Stansell, Ann

Colligan, Kaely R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

The Working Mother: Gaining Resources and Prestige as a Prehistoric Female
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

Men's ability to gain prestige in their communities, primarily through hunting and other forms of resource gathering, is well-substantiated in the archaeological record. But a woman's ability to gain prestige or authority, particularly while providing caring for offspring, is an issue that has received far less attention. An analysis of the archaeological record from a socio-behavioral perspective suggests that modern women do not have a monopoly on prestige-gathering, and that prehistoric women also exhibited competitive behavior aimed at attracting mates through the collection and storage of resources, basketry/textile design, and settlement patterns.

Collins, Greg (California State Parks)

see Steinruck, Suntayea

Connors, Robin (Anza Borrego State Park)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Cook, Emma Frances (Colorado State University CEMML)

The Function of Pitted Stones: An Experimental Evaluation

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Pitted stones found along California's coastal regions have long been associated with prehistoric occupation. Their exact purpose has however been debated, with theories ranging from food processing and production to spiritual importance. As an undergraduate thesis, pitted stones were analyzed using experimental archaeology. Data provided by these experiments shows that pitted stones were most likely created and used for shellfish processing, specifically for the processing of *Mytilus californianus*, the California Mussel.

See Bertrando, Ethan

Costello, Julia (Foothill Resources)

Caltrans' 2008 Research Design for Mining Sites

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

It has been nearly 10 years since Caltrans' published *A Historical Context and Archaeological Research Design for Mining Properties in California* (2008). This session is an open discussion for audience members to share their experiences in using the document. Is it being applied to evaluations of mining sites? Or not? What are useful portions of the document and what sections could be improved? Are other agencies utilizing this? Are such state-wide research designs useful?

see Marvin, Judith

see Rabellino, Kyle S.

Curry, Jessica (California State University, Chico)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Willey, P. (California State University, Chico)

Milligan, Colleen (California State University, Chico)

Gavette, Peter (United States National Park Service, Golden Gate Recreation Area)

Evidence of Anatomical Dissection in a Late 19th Century Medical Waste Pit from Point San Jose Hospital, Fort Mason, San Francisco

General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

In 2010, a pit containing commingled human remains and medical waste was discovered behind a historic hospital at Point San Jose (now Fort Mason), San Francisco, while monitoring the removal of lead contaminated soils by National Park Service archaeologists. The analysis of the human remains revealed evidence of anatomical dissection, including numerous cut marks, saw marks, and other postmortem modifications. From 1864-1903, several military surgeons were posted at the Point San Jose Hospital to treat military personnel. This presentation hypothesizes that these remains reflect clandestine anatomical dissection activities associated with these military surgeons.

Cuthrell, Rob (University of California, Berkeley)

Lopez, Valentin (Amah Mutsun Tribal Band)

Hylkema, Mark (California Dept. of Parks & Recreation/Foothill College)

Nelson, Peter (Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria/UC Berkeley)

Jewett, Roberta (University of California, Berkeley)

Grone, Michael (University of California, Berkeley)

Sanchez, Gabriel (University of California, Berkeley)

Lightfoot, Kent (University of California, Berkeley)

Recent Research on Indigenous Landscape Management Practices along the Santa Cruz Coast
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

This paper presents the latest developments in our on-going eco-archaeological study of indigenous landscape management practices in Central California. A collaborative team of scholars from the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band, California State Parks, UC Berkeley, and UC Santa Cruz are employing a low impact field program to recover evidence of plant and animal resources to address research questions about the timing and geographic scale of anthropogenic burning. The purpose of the paper is to describe the fieldwork undertaken and some of the preliminary findings obtained from investigations along the Santa Cruz Coast last summer.

Darcangelo, Jennifer (PG&E)

Forum Moderator

Forum 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Davies, Rachel H. (California State University, Sacramento)

Analysis of Invertebrate Remains from CA-BUT-301, Kathy's Rockshelter
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Invertebrate remains from Kathy's Rockshelter (CA-BUT-301) were analyzed to explore resource exploitation from prehistoric into historic times while controlling for non-human taphonomic variables. Using the Prey Choice Model, it is expected that resources intensification should be observed in the form of increased bivalve harvesting as human populations grew. Here I present archaeological evidence that may allude to proto-historic rebound of large game prey in Butte County.

Davis-King, Shelly (Davis-King & Associates)

***Transformation of the Native American Face in Bodie*
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)**

Within Bodie State Historic Park in eastern California, there are a number of historic-era Native American sites that were occupied from the establishment of the Bodie mining camp in the 1850s to the time of the virtual abandonment of Bodie in the post-World War II era. Native people were attracted to the camp and its many facets, finding work as laborers and household staff, gaining food and artifacts from a myriad of sources, while maintaining a quasi-traditional lifeway. This paper will discuss the footprint of those sites, the unique artifactual components associated with them, and some of the stories that bring life to the indigenous faces in the isolated eastern Sierra.

***The Native American Golden State*
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)**

California Natives knew gold was in “them thar hills” well before 1848. Archival data suggest that Indians were involved in early mining, leading Hispanic miners in particular to placer locales and creating woven baskets for use as bateas. Californios also benefited from Indian involvement. For example, Charles Weber, working in Stockton with Me-wuk and Yokuts, brought many of them to the Stanislaus River—and it was Weber’s Indian workers who directed him to the gold. The rest is history. This paper will discuss some of the earlier, pre-Sutter’s Mill gold discoveries and the relationship of these to California Natives.

DeAntoni, GeorgeAnn (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Schneider, Tsim D.

DeArmond, Shannon (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Byrd, Brian F.

DeBaker, Cassidy (Garcia and Associates)

see McWaters, Josh

DeGiovine, Michael M. (Atkins)

***A Groundstone Manufacture Site in Western Riverside County?*
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)**

CA-RIV-12244 is located at the interface of low hills and valley floor in western Riverside County. Recent investigations have yielded data suggestive of not only intensive use of portable groundstone in an area lacking bedrock milling features, but also of groundstone production onsite. Finished groundstone artifacts with signs of edge modification; granitic slabs with similar

edge modification but no milling surface; and granitic flakes found both singly and in concentrations within CA-RIV-12244 suggest groundstone production has taken place here.

Delacorte, Michael G. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

see Basgall, Mark E.

Delaney, Colleen M. (California State University, Channel Islands)

From Satwiwa to Sierrita de la Laguna, and beyond: Changes in Land Use at CSU Channel Islands

Symposium 11 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Forest View)

CSU Channel Islands is known as the location of the former Camarillo State Mental Hospital. The campus also serves as a case study for examining changes in communities and land use in California throughout time. Archaeological surveys on campus, artifact analysis, and historic records document shifts in human activities at this location. This presentation outlines the long term use of this area by a noteworthy variety of people: the Chumash and their ancestors, Mexican rancheros and vaqueros, Euro-American farmers, WPA workers, mental health professionals, mental hospital patients, laborers at the hospital dairy/farm, and homeless members of the public.

see Brown, Gary M.

Denham, Brian G. (Sonoma State University)

Applied Technological Approaches in Heritage Management: the Black Butte River Mapping Project

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This research presents the framework of applied technological approaches and highlights the ability of technology to provide solutions to contemporary problems in heritage based research, and heritage management as a practice. I present the Black Butte River Mapping Project as a case study of this approach, with particular emphasis on mapping. By combining data from the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) database with over 350 shape files from Mendocino National Forest, I will demonstrate the ability of GIS applications to provide a means for more accessible and efficient forms of visual interpretation of cultural data.

Diaz, Martha N. (California State University, Chico)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Sex Differences in Osteoarthritis Prevalence Rates in the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Hospital Cemetery, 1871-1935

General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

This research examines sex differences in osteoarthritis patterns among individuals interred in the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center hospital cemetery, located in San Jose, California. The cemetery was in use from 1871-1935 and bioarchaeological analyses can provide unique insights on the skeletal health of these individuals. Markers of stress, such as osteoarthritis, can further provide information regarding general activity patterns. Previous bioarchaeological research has often identified sex differences in osteoarthritis prevalence rates and patterning of involvement, which may reflect sexual division of labor practices. We examine these patterns in light of gendered labor practices in the Santa Clara Valley.

Dietler, Sara (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Dietler, John (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Newcomb, Alyssa (SWCA)

Kendig, Bill (SWCA)

Myths of Avalon: Recent Archaeological Excavations at CA-SCAI-29, Catalina Island
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Excavations completed in the last three years within the city of Avalon on Catalina Island yielded surprising results, including intact materials from site CA-SCAI-29, long thought to have been destroyed. Archaeological data recovery, artifact analyses, historic research, and specialized testing have provided the first systematically collected data from the site. This paper provides an overview of the artifacts, faunal collection, dating results, and intact stratigraphy encountered within site boundaries. By taking a fresh look at the village's pattern of habitation, ritual, mobility, trade, and resource exploitation, this paper presents the beginnings of a story more fascinating than the myths it replaces.

Dietler, Sara (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

see Garcia, Kyle H.

Dinarte, Rudy A. (Sonoma State University)

Boutin, Alexis T. (Sonoma State University)

I am a Californiano: Remembering the Bear Flag Revolt and Constructing Identity in Sonoma County
Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

Our project explores the construction of ethnic identity in Sonoma County through the lens of the Bear Flag revolt of 1846, spurred by the search for the remains of its first Euro-American casualties. Stakeholder concerns and interests have been integrated into the project's design from the outset. Through oral histories from descendants of the Bear Flag Revolt and interested community members, we are exploring how past events are remembered, and how they impact present ethnic identities. Should the casualties' remains be found, these dialogues would help ensure that reinterment and commemoration occurs in an inclusive fashion.

DiPinto, Daniel (CASSP)
Burger, Dan (CASSP)
Case, John (CASSP)

Site Stewardship in the Desert

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon I/II)

This poster shows some of the cultural resources that volunteer site stewards Daniel DiPinto, Dan Burger, and John Case visit on a regular basis in the Mojave and Colorado Deserts. They work with George Kline at the Bureau of Land Management Palm Springs Field Office and with Robin Connors at the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.

Dodd, Doshia (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Seeds, Pits and Privies Oh My: A Botanical Analysis of a 19th Century San Francisco Collection
Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This paper presents a quantitative analysis of botanical remains from two mid to late 19th century household privies. The artifacts from the privies originate from the archaeological collection excavated at 41 Tehama Street in San Francisco, housed at Sonoma State University's Anthropological Studies Center. Methods of analyses include historical research, fine sieving, and low magnification microscopes to identify macrobotanical remains. Archaeologists can use macrobotanical remains such as seeds and pits to interpret 19th century urban household dietary habits. The goal of this research is to reconstruct urban household usage of fruits in order to better understand domestic beverage making.

Dodd, Lynn (University of Southern California)
Mercy, Kevin (University of Southern California)
Leuvano, Nolan (California State University, Dominguez Hills)
Lee, Su Jin (University of Southern California)

Where Did People Live? Analysis of Spatial Characteristics and Local Knowledge of Freshwater Springs as Foundations for Identifying Submarine Groundwater Discharge and Predictive Settlement Modeling

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

A complex, effective model of suitable coastal locations for human settlement and habitation on Pimu/Santa Catalina Island takes into account myriad variables, including resource locations and less-quantifiable, cultural causes. Geospatial analysis and recording of local and traditional knowledge about freshwater locations on Santa Catalina Island informs an on-going, varied-scale analytical program intended to predict localities of freshwater availability and scarcity, and to identify submarine groundwater discharge points. These enable a fuller understanding and modeling of the island's hydrological systems on which human settlements have depended through time.

Dodds, Tricia (California State Parks)

Marx, Deborah (NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage Program)

Lawrence, Matthew (NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage Program)

Shipwrecks, Doghole Ports, and the Lumber Trade: Maritime Cultural Landscape Survey of California's Sonoma Coast

Symposium 16 (Saturday 3:45 PM-5:15 PM, Counties)

Humans have interacted with California's Sonoma Coast for thousands of years; it has shaped their lives and they have left their mark on the landscape. During the mid-19th and early 20th century, the lumber trade affected the coastal environment as it contributed to the West Coast's economic development. In 2016, California State Parks and NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries studied submerged and terrestrial archaeological resources to reveal the lumber trade's maritime cultural landscape. From lumbering operations to doghole ports and shipwrecks, the Sonoma Coast holds the physical traces of its role in building California and developing the nation's economy.

Doering, Brandy (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Dollinger, Samantha (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Konzak, Michael (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Mischke, Bryan (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Field, Jason (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Integrating GIS and Collections Management at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility, Part 2

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

This poster represents the continuation of a pilot program involving the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) and the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), which started in 2012. The program combines site data archived at the NWIC with collections at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility. The ASC has created and maintained a database in GIS of sites' locations and their corresponding collections while sharing this data with the NWIC to have consistent data. The project's current focus is on Mendocino County and is being conducted as part of an internship in GIS at the ASC.

Dollinger, Samantha (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

A Cultural Landscape Approach to Management and Interpretation in the Mojave National Preserve

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This presentation analyzes a cultural landscape approach to the management and interpretation of the rich history of the Mojave National Preserve. Professional ideas of cultural landscapes differ with how cultural landscapes are recorded and managed by the National Park Service. This research explores how they differ and how the Mojave National Preserve can include the more holistic and inclusive concept of cultural landscapes in their interpretation to the public and in their management style.

D'Oro, Stella (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

Ross, Douglas (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

Negotiations of Ethnicity and Class in Victorian Era San Jose: An Italian American Perspective
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

In 1874, Severino Vogliazzo immigrated to America from the Piedmont region in northern Italy. Between 1907 and 1912, Vogliazzo purchased and built a compound of houses for his immediate and extended family, as well as other members of the San Jose Italian community. This study illustrates that Italians who immigrated to San Jose formed identities tied in complex ways to ethnicity, occupation, and Victorian notions of class. Furthermore, the specific ways families negotiated their multifaceted identities was variable, demonstrating that the Italian-American experience was not homogeneous.

Dowdall, Katherine (California Department of Transportation)

Parrish, Otis (Kayshaya Pomo Tribe)

Purser, Margaret (Sonoma State University)

Winford, John (Sonoma State University)

Understanding and Stewarding the Kashaya Pomo Cultural Landscape: A Community-Based Approach

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

This multi-year community-based cultural landscape study documents how the lives of Kashaya ancestors were structured by a landscape that included burn-managed ecosystem components, Kashaya places, trails, and boundaries. Their accumulated bank of multigenerational landscape labor and knowledge structured the lives of, and benefited, each subsequent generation up to the present. This study also documents the enduring relationship that modern Kashaya tribal members have with their ancestral homeland. Links between Kashaya tribal members and their places, between the past and the present, and between tangible and intangible heritage, have broadened our view of what is to be stewarded and how.

Dowdall, Katherine (California Department of Transportation)

see Smith Jr., Lorin

Draucker, Louise (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Yohe, II, PhD, Robert

Duckworth, Lauren J. (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

Dunham, Samantha (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

Duran, Christopher (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

see Campbell, Breana K.

Dyer, Jennifer (Six Rivers National Forest)

see Watts-Tobin, Alex

Earle, David D. (Antelope Valley College)

Isabel Kelly, Pioneer Ethnographer and Archaeologist
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Isabel Kelly (1906-1984) forged a distinguished “applied” career as an ethnographer and archaeologist working in California, the western U.S., and Mexico. This paper discusses that career, including the conditions she faced as an archaeology graduate student/ post-doc at Berkeley, and her training at Berkeley and elsewhere, including material culture analysis and Carl Sauer’s cultural geography. Her Southern Paiute/ Chemehuevi field research is then discussed. This provided ethnographic information on the organization of craft activities, subsistence, and political geography that is in a class by itself. This has provided a key resource for subsequent regional archaeological and cultural ecological research.

Earle, David D. (Antelope Valley College)

see Johnson, Ila M.

Earle, David D. (Antelope Valley College)

see Kurashewich, Robin N.

Earp-Escobar, Molly (California State University, San Bernardino)

An Alternative Thesis: An Update to the Historic Preservation Element for the City of San Bernardino

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

The General Plan for the City of San Bernardino has an underdeveloped Cultural Element. I have updated the Cultural Element to not only represent the current fields of Archaeology and History but to include the multicultural diversity the city has had for thousands of years. A local preservation program; an updated cultural context, with special attention paid to periods of particular importance to the City; a sensitivity map; research questions; a system for the identification of resources; and regulations for a local register have been created to support the CEQA, AB 52 and Section 106 regulatory settings.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Hull, Bryna E.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see McNeill, Patricia J.

Ehringer, Candace (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Vader, Michael (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

20th Century Gold Ore Processing in the Cerro Gordo and Coso Mining Districts
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

In September 2016, ESA archaeologists and historians documented the remnants of the Keeler Mine as part of the Bureau of Land Management's Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) program. The AML program ensures public safety on BLM lands by preventing public exposure to the dangers associated with abandoned mine features through reversible and permanent remediation measures. As part of the program a Class III inventory was conducted at Keeler Mine, a gold mine originally known as the Kruger Mine, established in the Cerro Gordo Mining District of the Inyo Mountains in 1908. As a result of the inventory, 80 mining features were documented including the remnants of a cyanide mill, which processed local ores as well as those from the Coso Mining District.

Ehringer, Candace (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Reunited and It Feels So Good: Integrating New Archaeological Collections with Old
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Train Wreck and Laughing Buddha: Humboldt County Model for THPO Assessment of Impacts from Marijuana Operations on Tribal Cultural Resources
Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Counties)

In 2015, THPOs in Humboldt County were invited to the table to help craft the County ordinance for regulating medical marijuana, specifically, regarding impacts on Tribal Cultural Resources related to the cultivation, processing, manufacturing and distribution of cannabis. The Humboldt name has long been associated with pot grows and in the past decade, the number has increased dramatically along with the awareness by Tribes and others of broad ranging environment impacts. The Blue Lake THPO will share stories from the frontline, likely coming to your town soon.

Elder, J. Tait (ICF)
Sparks, M. Shane (ICF)
Casella, Melissa (ICF)
Reed, Patrick (ICF)
Sisneros, Mathew (ICF)
Stein, Brad (ICF)

Comparing Regional Prehistoric Archaeological Sensitivity Models: What Are We Really Modeling?
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Recent general archaeological sensitivity modeling efforts across three regions (Northern California, Southern California, and the Puget Sound of Washington State) have revealed clear regional differences in how prehistoric sites are distributed across the landscape. The differences between these regions appear be the relative influence of geomorphology on site preservation and spatial organization of sites around key resources. In this poster, we explore some of the attributes that are traditionally used to develop general archaeological sensitivity models, identify post-depositional and methodological factors that can influence how site distributions are interpreted and how they may vary by region, and provide an iterative approach to weighing these attributes and factors to develop region-specific models.

Ellison, John P. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Spellman, Christina G. (Albion Environmental, Inc./University of Massachusetts, Boston)
Hylkema, Linda (Santa Clara University)

Where Labor and Time Define Landscapes: Investigating the Effects of Colonial Labor on Indigenous Identities
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

Excavations within mission Santa Clara de Assis quadrangle recovered few artifacts associated with traditional indigenous practices when compared to contemporary features within the

rancheria. The artifacts were recovered from features associated with the building and maintenance of the quadrangle, thus only representing the time and tasks allocated for mandatory colonial labor. A landscape approach addresses Eurocentric concepts of time and labor and the effects on distributions of artifact classes. This approach highlights the complexities of indigenous identity within the mission. Only when understood as a landscape, where time and labor is influenced by colonial interests, can we trace native persistence.

Ellison, John P. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peel, Sarah M.

Engel, Paul (Point Reyes National Seashore)

The Landscape of Calupetamal: Settlement and Subsistence on Tomales Bay
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Surface recording and limited subsurface testing was conducted at ten Native American sites on the western shore of Tomales Bay within Point Reyes National Seashore as part of the Tomales Bay Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (TBCC) Project. Seven previously unknown sites were also identified and recorded as part of the project. The seventeen sites investigated were categorized as six different site types and shed new light on the history of settlement and land use of the Tomales Bay region and the subsistence strategies employed by Native peoples.

Enright Parsick, Erin (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Cultures in Contact: Archaeology of a Mission Midden
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

Excavations within Blocks 327/328 of downtown San Luis Obispo have uncovered pockets of Mission period midden. These deposits contain a range of materials including Native American artifacts, mission brownware, Mexican earthenware, and Majolica pottery, shell and glass beads, and dietary remains. This paper will look at the archaeological materials recovered from these deposits to try to understand the process of Native American acculturation and integration into the local Mission system, as well as, use the midden stratigraphy to refine the occupation sequence of Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa.

Erberich, Amber N. (California State University, Bakersfield)

Maceration Guide for the Cranium and Vertebral Column of *Canis lupus*
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

The current study analyzed various techniques that are used for the purpose of macerating animal remains to a museum level quality for both research and display. Methods reviewed include manual maceration, thermal maceration, chemical maceration, and natural maceration. The pros and cons of these procedures were considered in relation to the cranium and vertebral

column of a *Canis lupus* specimen. The study included a step by step guide of how to achieve clean bones in the timeliest manner possible.

Erikson Green, Kate (Sonoma State University)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

Erlandson, Jon M. (University of Oregon)

Gill, Kristina M. (University of California, Santa Barbara/University of Oregon Museum of Natural History)

The Invisible Man on the Southern California Coast: Women, Men, and the Millingstone Horizon
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

Along the southern California Coast, Millingstone Horizon subsistence economies are widely viewed as relying heavily on two staples: plant foods like small seeds and shellfish. Globally, based largely on ethnographic patterns, anthropologists generally consider shellfish and plant food harvesting as predominantly female activities. If applicable to the deeper past, such generalizations raise questions about what Millingstone men were doing along the California Coast. Interestingly, the widespread Millingstone Horizon appears to be absent on the Channel Islands, even though sites of the appropriate age are abundant. Paleobotanical research shows that small seeds were among the plant foods harvested and consumed by early islanders, but rich geophyte resources dominated the terrestrial economy. Blue dicks corms and other geophytes—now phenomenally abundant on the Northern Channel Islands—require no milling or other special processing before consumption. An early reliance on geophytes, apparently harvested for millennia by both women and men, explains the absence of Millingstone sites on the Channel Islands. We propose that Millingstone peoples had little or no gender-based division of labor, with both men and women harvesting shellfish and plant foods. This idea provides a cautionary tale about projecting essentialized ethnographic patterns into the deep archaeological past.

see Gill, Kristina M.

Evoy, Angela M. (University of California, Davis)

Replicative Studies Aimed at Understanding the Effects of Heat Treatment on California Siliceous Stone

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

Heat treatment was used by California Native peoples as a crucial step in flaked stone tool production. Evidence for heat treatment in CA persists from the terminal Pleistocene to European contact. Heat treatment allowed prehistoric craftspeople to improve the workability of siliceous rocks. To date, few studies have successfully replicated thermal annealing on the two main chert formations in California – Monterey and Franciscan. This study provides data regarding necessary temperature, duration, and methods for successful heat treatment. Preliminary results

indicate Franciscan chert requires greater heat compared to Monterey Chert and that prehistoric flintknappers followed detailed procedures specific to primary sources.

Farris, Glenn (Farris & Schulz/ UC Archaeological Research Facility)

The Native People of Bodega Bay

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

Bodega Bay provides a richness of resources that has drawn people for thousands of years. It was visited by numerous explorers and was finally settled by the Russian American Company beginning in 1809. Russian visitors in 1818 made observations of the native peoples and provided us with important ethnographic drawings and a map. A number of Bodega Me-wuk people were taken to Mission San Rafael. Mission records as well as Russian documents provide details about their interaction with the Russians and Alaska Natives. The continuity of the Bodega Me-wuk people into the 20th Century is documented by Isabel Kelly.

The Dr. Burdell Toothbrush: Dental Entrepreneurship in 19th Century San Francisco

Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Mark Raymond Harrington: A Southwest Museum Archaeologist's Contribution to California Mission Archaeology

Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Mark Harrington had a remarkable and varied life. The early part of it was spent primarily in the eastern United States, much of it while working for the Heye Foundation. He also did work in Cuba in 1915 studying the Taino Indians. Working as an archaeologist employed by the Southwest Museum, Harrington established himself as one of the premier archaeologists in California and Nevada. This paper will give an overview of his life with a focus on his contribution to the archaeology of the Mission of La Purísima Concepción ca. 1939-1940.

Fernandez, Jane (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Garcia, Alicia (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Analysis of Tombstone Rock Art at Needles Pioneer Cemetery

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

The Needles Pioneer Cemetery believed to have been used between the 1880s to 1918, holds approximately 83 visibly marked graves. There are possibly several unmarked graves due to the exhumation and relocation of part of the cemetery. Global Positioning System was used to locate the graves and current tombstone orientation. The poster will display a Geographic Information System map of the cemetery and a preliminary possibility of a number of tombstones being made by a Native American Chief. This research will open insight to the past spatial use of the current space and possible connection between the cemetery history and the Native American community.

Big Sur Doghole Ports: A Maritime Cultural Landscape
Symposium 16 (Saturday 3:45 PM-5:15 PM, Counties)

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries Big Sur was an isolated coastal frontier with rudimentary terrestrial transportation. The Santa Lucia Range, the steepest coastal slope in the contiguous U.S., offered diverse resources for industrial extraction, including lime, redwood, tanbark, gold and coal. The largest issue was shipping the resources to markets. Schooners and doghole ports, or natural coastal landings, were the most economically efficient method. Employing a maritime cultural landscape framework, this study uses doghole ports as a foundation to illustrate how industrial corporations interacted with and adapted to local environmental elements of the Big Sur maritime frontier.

see Dollinger, Samantha

Fischer, Kelly (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Hames, Madison (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Mau, Tori (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Ochoifeoma, Marley (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Page, Stephen (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Quattlebaum, Shalini (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Simpson, Lucy (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Webb, Jack (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Wright, Emma (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

Surface Collection and Testing Results from CA-SLO-51/H, the Northern Chumash village of Tstyiwí on the Pecho Coast, San Luis Obispo County
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

In 2015 a Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Field Class completed limited testing and surface collection at CA-SLO-51/H, an expansive midden deposit associated with the Chumash village of *Tstyiwí*. The site was originally investigated by Roberta Greenwood in 1968 who thought it contained Millingstone, Hunting, and Chumash (Late Period) components. The Cal Poly subsurface testing results show occupation during the early Middle, Late, and Post-Contact periods. Surface collection of 568 artifacts from 3,125 m² however, shows strong evidence for a Millingstone component in the form of milling slabs, handstones, and core tools, including formal choppers, core hammers, and scraper places.

Fisher, Jacob L. (California State University, Sacramento)

Refining the Chronology of Resource Deintensification at Kathy's Rockshelter, Butte County
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

At Kathy's Rockshelter in the northern Sierra Nevada foothills, there is a clear prehistoric trend towards increased dependence on small mammals, shellfish, geophytes, and other higher cost resources that is likely due to decreased encounter rates with higher return artiodactyls. A reversal of this trend is observed in the terminal prehistoric/early historic period. This reversal may be associated with climate-induced environmental change, reduced hunting pressure due to human demographic collapse at European contact, or later impacts of sustained European colonization. Here, new temporal, environmental, and subsistence data are presented to begin establishing the underlying causes for resource deintensification.

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

The Sonoma Coast Doghole Port Survey: Capturing California's Maritime Heritage; A Joint NOAA & State Parks Project
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

This paper presents an overview of last summer's collaborative endeavor between the maritime cultural heritage units of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and California State Parks (CSP). The project was a survey of the Sonoma Coast's "Doghole Ports" (undersized coves along the coast) that contain the terrestrial and submerged infrastructure remains of the once important mid-19th century north coast lumber industry. This undertaking was the first of an ongoing co-operative partnership between NOAA and CSP to protect and celebrate this rich maritime historical cultural landscape and its role in the development of California and the nation.

Foglia, Shannon Erickson (AECOM)

Archaeological Monitoring at the Whaley House in San Diego, California
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Historic properties often undergo essential retrofits quickly to ensure the safety of the building and its occupants. San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) faced this issue at the Whaley House property in San Diego. DPR needed to upgrade the electrical utilities at the property to bring the buildings up to code; work also included a storm drain, sewer line, and a foundation. Archaeological monitoring during the project led to new discoveries that improve our understanding of the Whaley family. The project demonstrates the importance of archaeological monitoring in instances of needed retrofits to historic buildings and grounds.

Foster, John W. (California State Parks (ret.))
Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Undersea Drones: Explorations of the Steamer Tahoe (1896-1940) by mini-ROV with Citizen Science, Engineering and Archaeology
Symposium 16 (Saturday 3:45 PM-5:15 PM, Counties)

The Steamer *Tahoe* is the most celebrated vessel of Lake Tahoe's historic past and represents the golden age of recreation and transportation in the region. She was launched with great fanfare on June 24, 1896 and spent the next 40 years in service around the lake. The *S. S. Tahoe* was scuttled off Glenbrook, Nevada in 1940 where she settled at a depth between 350-470 feet. It was the intent of the Bliss family to sink the vessel in shallow water near where she was originally launched so she might be visible from the surface. A miscalculation drowned her in deep water where only highly skilled technical divers have been able to visit. A multidisciplinary team, including an online community, explored the wreck in June 2016 using an OpenROV drone to record video of the vessel, capturing the highest resolution imagery available to date. This paper will present our findings from this monitoring effort and explore ways archaeology can engage citizen scientists to help explore, identify, and manage submerged cultural resources.

Foster, John W. (California State Parks (ret.))

see Parkman, E. Breck

Fournier, Nichole (Washington State University)
Tushingham, Shannon (Washington State University)
Monroe, Cara (University of Oklahoma)
Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)

The Effects of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly on Population History in the San Francisco Bay Area
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Preliminary aDNA analysis of 20 Middle Period humans from CA-ALA-329 (Ryan Mound) has confirmed preservation of mtDNA in this population. Presence of previously identified San Francisco Bay haplotypes suggests genetic continuity across sites and time. Most interestingly, one individual belonged to a matriline that has previously been identified in two Bay sites (CA-SCL-38, MNT-1256) and one living descendant with ties to the ethnographic Ohlonean village of *Tucutnut*. Implications of finding such a rare lineage at Ryan Mound will be discussed, including marriage and migration patterns, providing an interesting look at population history during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly.

Fox, Georgia (Chico State University)

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Franco, Lalo (Tache Yokuts)

Forum Participant

Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Fulkerson, Tiffany (Washington State University)

Tushingham, Shannon (Washington State University)

Hill, Katheryn (University of California, Davis)

The Peer Review Gap: Gendered Patterns in North American Anthropology Publishing

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

Gender disparities in peer-reviewed publishing in anthropology follow a well-recognized extant bias towards males in science/academia. In this paper we review patterns in gender publishing rates in regional and national publications between 1974-2015. Journals examined for this study include *American Antiquity*, *Advances in Archaeological Practice*, *SAA Archaeological Record*, *Journal of California Anthropology*/*Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology*, *California Archaeology* and the *SCA Proceedings*. Our findings demonstrate that while women have historically robust levels of participation in non-peer reviewed publications, they continue to be vastly underrepresented in regional and national peer reviewed journals, particularly among those of higher merit.

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

We've Come A Long Way Baby

Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

Thank goodness the era of “eyes that don’t see” and “ears that don’t hear” has been lost along the way for folks participating in compliance with historic preservation laws. Understanding and navigating the complexity of procedural processes can at times be overwhelming and challenging. The working relationship amongst tribes, agencies, academia, and cultural resource management firms has finally evolved into the 21st century. This journey has either been smooth traveling or treacherous, or complicated by foul weather. Let’s explore how the development of cognitive solutions to complex situations can be achieved and maintained.

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)

see Hull, Bryna E.

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)
Taggart, Mike (Pacific Gas & Electric)

Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians and PG&E
Forum 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Common Ground - The Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians and PG&E have worked together for more than 30 years. This working relationship has provided a foundation for successful on-going consultations related to utility infrastructure in the central Sierra. In this discussion we'll share two separate, but convergent, viewpoints on our approach to meaningful dialogue and achieving shared goals.

Fulton, Tina (Caltrans)

A Site Unseen: Native American Consultation and Restoration Mitigation
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Gamble, Lynn H. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Gender and Power Sharing in Southern California: Negotiations Overlooked
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

In 1769, the Santa Barbara Channel region was densely populated with some settlements numbering over 800 people. Inherited chiefs, differences in rank, feasting, storage, and shell bead currency were all noted by early explorers. Were these traits a result of aspiring Big Men/chiefs who seized and manipulated power, or a product of bottom-up negotiations? I propose that the societies observed by Father Crespí and others during the late Eighteenth century in southern California could not have existed without the considerable labor of those who identified as females and whose roles have not been fully recognized.

see Bornemann, Erin E.

Garcia, Alicia (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Fernandez, Jane
see Goswami, Shelly

Garcia, Kyle H. (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])
Strauss, Monica (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])
Dietler, Sara (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Urban Archaeology Strikes Again! - 250 Years of Los Angeles History and Archaeology Uncovered in One Downtown City Block
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

The 250-year-old story of Los Angeles is represented in one Downtown block where ESA encountered an 1880s privy/outhouse, remains of the 1906 Philharmonic Auditorium, and infrastructure from the 1926 Pacific Electric Hill Street Station during construction monitoring. Land use research and archaeological monitoring discoveries show how this one City Block changed over time from the Spanish-era El Camino Viejo, to affluent residential block, to entertainment capital of the region, to major transportation hub. We will focus on the causes of the block's transition from a desirable residential neighborhood to its entertainment and transportation uses.

Garcia-Plotkin, Patricia (Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians)

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Garrison, Andrew J. (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see Barket, Theresa M.

Gaskell, Sandra (Tribal Archaeologist Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation)

Johnson, Jay (Co-Chair Wahnogah Committee)

James, Les (Co-Chair Wahnogah Committee)

Johnson, Danette (Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation)

Tucker, Tribal Elder, Bill (Past Chair Wahnogah Committee)

18 Superintendents 47 years of Consultation: Wahnogah, Yosemite

General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

In 1969 the last home was razed in Wahnogah Village, Yosemite. Constant negotiation for their indigenous homes with 18 Superintendents over 47 years [27 Superintendents since moving to New Indian Village 1925], occurred before the term "consultation" was coined. Families fought for the right to return to their homes. After the 2008 EIR archaeology, and design funded by Yosemite Conservancy, the past before 1850 was investigated with the terminus of habitation of the original people to be seen now through the voices of the Elders whose consultation continues to work when things look their darkest.

Gassaway, Lynn (Lassen National Forest)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Gaughen, Shasta (Pala Band of Mission Indians)

When Consultation Works: Success Stories for Cultural Protection in Northern San Diego County

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Counties)

The Pala THPO has worked on many different projects that require cultural consultation, with varying levels of success. In Pala's experience, successful consultation depends on a number of factors, not all of which are understood by agencies, developers, and their consultants. This paper presents cases of successful consultation, and describes the ingredients necessary for all parties to navigate the process in a way that is most effective.

Gavette, Peter (United States National Park Service, Golden Gate Recreation Area)

see Curry, Jessica

Gerard, Lygeia (CASSP)

Abele, Rich (CASSP)

Friends of Public Land Cabins Working to Preserve our Cultural Heritage One Cabin at a Time
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon I/II)

Friends of Public Land Cabins is a grassroots, volunteer organization that is dedicated to preserving and protecting culturally significant structures on public lands. Over the years, many cabins were built on public lands all over the western United States for mining, grazing, and hunting activities. Many of these old cabins are no longer used for their original purposes, but they have become popular destinations for modern-day lovers of history. This poster highlights some site stewardship achievements that Friends of Public Lands Cabins have accomplished in recent years.

Giambastiani, Mark A. (G2 Archaeology)

Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Marginality is Relative: 10,000 Years of Prehistory on the Volcanic Tablelands
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Initial archaeological characterizations of the Volcanic Tablelands highlighted the marginal nature of local environments in relation to surrounding parts of the Inyo-Mono region. These studies seemed to show that intensive occupation and high-cost processing strategies were later prehistoric phenomena, appearing only within the last 1500 years or so. Enfield-Weller data from no fewer than 222 additional sites force an adjustment to this perspective, showing a considerably longer time-depth and much greater incidence of long-term residential deposits. The future research potential of these assemblages and their careful field documentation is examined in this poster.

Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane (Society for American Archaeology/UC Santa Cruz)

Advocacy and Cultural Resource Protection
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

Gill, Kristina M. (University of California, Santa Barbara/University of Oregon Museum of Natural History)

Erlandson, Jon M. (University of Oregon)

Vellanoeweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Obsidian Artifacts from California's Channel Islands: Regional Exchange Networks that Span ~12,000 Years

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Obsidian artifacts on the islands off the coast of southern California indicate a broad regional exchange network was in place for ~12,000 years. We present new geochemical and hydration data for obsidian debitage (n=35) from San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, and San Nicolas islands. Previous studies indicate that Channel Island obsidian artifacts are dominated by material from the Coso Volcanic Field. While new data support previous results, other sources are present, as well, informing on broader regional exchange patterns. Hydration readings are also compared with material from radiocarbon-dated contexts, testing the effectiveness of this measure in island environments.

Gill, Kristina M. (University of California, Santa Barbara/University of Oregon Museum of Natural History)

see Erlandson, Jon M.

Gillette, Donna (Dana Adobe)

Of Site Visitors and Conveyor Belts

Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Glassow, Michael A. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Women's Context in Settlement Systems of the Santa Barbara Region During the Milling Stone Period

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

Various scholars have proposed that gender differentiation in subsistence activities was much less prior to ~6000 BP (the Milling Stone period or horizon) than later. They have argued that hunting large game was of minimal importance and that both men and women collected a variety of food resources such as shellfish and a variety of plant foods. Consideration of taphonomic factors affecting bone assemblages and the possibility that men's activities related to hunting occurred at locations other than residential bases provides the basis for proposing that sites of the Milling Stone period may be the result of women's subsistence activities.

Ronald L. Olson's Contributions to the Establishment of Chronological Frameworks for Santa Barbara Channel Prehistory
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

In 1927 and 1928, Ronald L. Olson investigated sites along the Santa Barbara Mainland coast and Santa Cruz Island, and his 1930 article presented one of two chronological frameworks for Santa Barbara Channel Prehistory. Although he investigated cemeteries, as was common in California archaeology during those years, he also excavated trenches in arbitrary levels, and his analyses were concerned with quantitative differences in the vertical distribution of different artifact classes. In this regard, he may be regarded as a pioneer in quantitative analysis as a means for constructing cultural chronologies.

Gmoser, Glenn (Caltrans)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 3 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VII)

Gonzales, Joshua (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Bowman, Rachael

Gonzalez, Fernando (University of California, Merced Anthropological Society)

So What Did You Learn? : Perspectives on the Importance of Field School
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

While there is no shortage of appreciation for the significance of field school within the archaeological community, the world outside the discipline may not maintain this reverence. Recently, budget cuts in educational programs have made field schools less affordable for students and in some cases, has shut down others, thus also making them less accessible, and impeding those who would otherwise be interested in attending. It is in the spirit of informing those outside the archaeological community of field school's importance that I decided to put together a short film to convey the importance of field school.

Gonzalez, Sara (University of Washington)

see Lightfoot, Kent

Gonzalez, Toni A. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

A Comparative Analysis of Harassment and Equity Within the Academy and Beyond
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Forest View)

This paper explores results from recent SCA membership surveys on harassment and equity in the academic and public/private CRM sectors. Although previous scholarship has shown that

harassment is a pervasive issue facing women in the academy, the current study found that harassment is also prevalent within CRM. This paper will compare women's experiences within the different sectors in order to decipher how women are affected by equity and harassment in their respective work places. Research now shows that further attention must be paid to gender and archaeology within all sectors in order to address these issues within the field.

see VanDerwarker, Amber M.

Goode, Ron W. (North Fork Mono Tribe)

see Coddling, Brian F.

Goswami, Shelly (University of California, Davis)
Garcia, Alicia (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Bakhtiary, Roshanne S. (University of California, Davis)
Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)
Cambra, Rosemary (Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the SF Bay Area)

Paleodietary Reconstructions Using Stable Isotopes at CA-SCL-330 in Mount Hamilton
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Excavations at CA-SCL-330, a Late Period site situated on the western slope of Mount Hamilton, recovered disassociated human remains. At the request of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe, stable isotopic analysis has been performed on the human bone and teeth. Collagen in continuously remodeled bone records protein intake of individuals during the last 15-20 years of life. As teeth do not remodel, they can provide information about what individuals were eating during different stages of development. These data coupled with other lines of inquiry can provide insight into the dietary patterns of interior populations in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Green, Scott (California State Parks)

The Archaeology of Poetry: The Kenneth Rexroth Cabin Site, CA-MRN-545H
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

CA-MRN-545H, located in Devil's Gulch canyon within Samuel P. Taylor SP, is the former cabin site of the mid Twentieth Century American poet, translator and essayist Kenneth Rexroth. Known as the "Father of the Beats", Rexroth was instrumental in the San Francisco Renaissance and the later American Beat Poetry movement. The research into the updating of the existing site record has led California State Parks to "share" the history of the poet of Devil's Gulch and to celebrate the "inspiration" State Parks provide to artists of all genres through a series of public poetry readings and future interpretation at Samuel P. Taylor SP.

Greenaway, Brendon (Office of Historic Preservation)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VII)

Greenwald, Alexandra M. (University of California, Davis)

Fertility in Ancient California: Life History Strategies and Implications for Demographics, Resource Intensification, and Social Organization

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

Human behavioral ecology predicts that individuals alter reproductive strategies in response to environmental and social conditions. I consider stable isotope measures ($\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$) of weaning age, parental provisioning, and child foraging derived from human tissues as proxies for the reproductive strategies employed by prehistoric hunter-gatherer populations from Central California over a 6,000-year period. Shifts in weaning age and childhood diet over time suggest reduced parental investment associated with the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (MCA) (1100-700 BP), a period noted for severe episodic droughts and general environmental and social disruption. The decline in mean weaning age and associated shortening of inter-birth intervals during the MCA is consistent with the hypothesized offspring quantity-quality trade-off. This change in life history strategy initiated a cycle of population growth and resource intensification that drove adaptive shifts in settlement patterns and socio-political structure, ultimately resulting in native Californian's high population density and unique tribelet organization.

Grenda, Robert (California State University, San Bernardino)

Characterizing Muscupiabit (CA-SBR-425) And Its Place In The Broader Serrano Settlement System

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

Following the 2016 Blue Cut Fire in the Cajon Pass, work was conducted to assess the integrity and boundaries of the Muscupiabit site (CA-SBR-425). Using data from this research as well as analysis of museum collections, I characterized the Muscupiabit site and addressed the rumors of human burials at the site. The site had never been dated and in the most recent excavations, carbon samples were recovered from an intact feature.

Griffin, Ben (Santa Clara University)

see Panich, Lee M.

Grimes, Debra (Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

Grone, Michael (University of California, Berkeley)

see Cuthrell, Rob

Guerrero, Marcos (United Auburn Indian Community)

Tribal Values vs. Archaeological Values: Contingency, Compensatory, Alternative, Creative and Archaeological Forms of Mitigation for Adverse Effects
Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Counties)

United Auburn Indian Community has been involved with various projects that have resulted in different forms of mitigation. When considering what is appropriate and meaningful mitigation it is important to consider both archaeological and tribal values. For these projects, the Tribe has objected to the archaeological data recovery as the sole form of mitigation and has requested that entire archaeological assemblages, including human remains, recovered from the sites be repatriated. The ACHP has supported our tribal concerns regarding the presence, significance, and treatment of human remains in archaeological sites, and the potential to use alternative mitigation to resolve adverse effects.

Gusick, Amy E. (California State University, San Bernardino)

The Changing Role of Women in Applied Archaeology?
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

Each year, more and more women are turning to cultural resources management (CRM) as a viable career option and are entering the field at various levels of experience. Female crew leaders and female managers appear to be more prevalent than even 10 years ago, but have attitudes towards women shifted as well? Do more women in the industry equal more women as upper-level managers and business owners? In this presentation, I discuss national trends in female professionals within CRM and the results of a survey on the role of and attitude towards women in the industry.

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

Habicht-Mauche, Judith (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Bales, Emily M.

Hager, Lori (Pacific Legacy)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 1:30 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VIII)

Hale, Micah (Dudek)

Micro Currencies Can Rapidly Appear Among Energy Maximizers: A Case Study from the Southern Sierra Nevada

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

A recent, large-scale archaeological investigation in the southern Sierra Nevada foothills revealed the development of a locally circumscribed steatite bead-making industry. Made from a local steatite source, these rough, thin, square beads are accompanied by the entire range of production debris and bead making tools, collectively dating to the post-Mission historic period. In this paper, I argue these steatite beads represent a micro-currency developed as an energy maximizing response to decreased availability of California's shell bead money.

Hall, M.C. (Eastern Information Center, CHRIS)

Forum Participant

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Hames, Madison (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

Hamilton, M. Colleen (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Discoveries Made Along the Way: Archaeology of Historic San Luis Obispo
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

In 1999, Æ's historical archaeological team began a most remarkable journey into San Luis Obispo's past. Inspired by the Copeland brothers' transformative project for downtown San Luis Obispo, Æ teamed with Copeland Properties to explore the historic core of the city. In the fall of 2002, the City Council certified the Project's EIR as "a vision for the future inspired by its past" and the first full-scale archaeological investigations began. This work recently culminated in excavations in 2016. We have created this symposium to explore the discoveries made along the way and the relationships forged with the local San Luis Obispo community.

Hanten, Nicholas J. (University of California, Davis)

Settlement Patterns and the Ideal Free Distribution in the Archaeology and Ethnography of the Sierra Nevada

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

The unique density and distribution of California hunter-gatherer populations have long been the subject of archaeological inquiry and, in recent years, applications of the ideal free distribution (IFD) have successfully explained some regional or temporal variation in settlement patterning. However, the factors influencing variation in local population densities have proved difficult to determine in many archaeological contexts. The current study develops an IFD model utilizing data from ethnography and modern ecological variation from the Sierras to reconstruct the habitat “suitabilities” governing population distribution during the ethnographic period and makes predictions to test against the archaeological record in the region.

Harman, Jon W. (DStretch)

Rancho Codornices: Great Mural Painted Sites in Baja California in the Midst of Northern Abstract Sites. Do the Great Mural Sites Represent a Movement of People or a Diffusion of Ideas?

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

Rancho Codornices contains both Northern Abstract and Great Mural pictograph sites. The three Great Mural sites described in this presentation are within the Northern Abstract rock art region of Baja California and are set amidst other sites typical of Northern Abstract sites. The Great Mural sites contain paintings that are extraordinary in beauty and content. We will document the paintings using the DStretch image enhancement program, demonstrate the Great Mural character of the art, and discuss evidence that these Great Mural sites may be an example of the diffusion of ideas, rather than the movement of people.

Hartzell, Leslie L. (California State Parks)

Bodie and Beyond: Partnerships Transforming Cultural Resource Management in California State Parks

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

The Parks Forward Commission called for renewed efforts to protect and preserve California State Parks’ cultural and natural resources. Over the last two years, a State Parks’ Transformation committee has worked with a diverse group of cultural stakeholders on a number of initiatives. The Bodie 3D Project with UC Merced’s World Heritage Program is one of several projects demonstrating the important role of partnerships in shaping and focusing preservation efforts in State Parks. The multi-pronged effort to engage partners from federal and state agencies, universities, and tribal communities is discussed, along with changes underway to sustain efforts into the future.

Harvey, David C. (University of Nevada, Reno)

Despotism in the Southern Sierra Nevada: Habitat Distribution and Tubatulabal Territorial Maintenance

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

This paper presents an Ideal Free Distribution (IFD) model of Tubatulabal settlement in the far southern Sierra Nevada. Tubatulabal ethnographic territory provides a unique opportunity to test habitat distribution theory in a mainland context as it lies on a natural and cultural ecotone between the Great Basin and California. Primary data generated during the 2016 University of Nevada, Reno Archaeological Field School and extant data are used to evaluate the expectations derived from the model. Preliminary results suggest that a despotic pattern allowed the low population density Tubatulabal to maintain their territory in the face of late Holocene demographic shifts.

see Mak, Jennifer

Haskell, Samuel I. (Indiana University Center for Underwater Science)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Maus, Matthew (Indiana University Center for Underwater Science)

Underwater Photogrammetry in Emerald Bay State Park

Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Computer Vision Photogrammetry is an efficient and accessible tool for comprehensive *in situ* monitoring of underwater cultural heritage and is feasible as part of a rapid assessment protocol. This poster presents the image acquisition methodology, processing workflow, and results from a July 2016 underwater photogrammetry workshop at Emerald Bay State Park involving researchers and resource managers from California State Parks, Indiana University, and the University of Southern California. Detailed 3D models and 2D orthomosaics of various historic vessels were created to establish new baselines for regular *in situ* monitoring and to support public outreach with virtual access to sites.

Haskell, Samuel I. (Indiana University Center for Underwater Science)

see Maus, Matthew

Haversat, Trudy (Coyote Press)

see Breschini, Gary S.

Haverstock, Gregory J. (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)
Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

The Enfield-Weller Collection: Contributions of Avocational Archaeologists in the Eastern Sierra

Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Considerable archaeological focus has been directed toward the eastern Sierra, but many of the large-scale, federal and state projects have been restricted to highway corridors. Collections from regional avocational archaeologists can provide broader spatial coverage and bolster regional artifact samples. Rollin and Grace Enfield, and Norman Weller, recorded over 900 sites in eastern California, primarily on public lands. Their collections include a range of flaked and ground stone, and are accompanied by detailed sketch maps and site records. This poster offers general information about the larger Enfield-Weller collection and its potential role in regional archaeology.

Haverstock, Gregory J. (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)

see Beidl, Jacqueline

Heathcote, Arianna Q. (San Jose State University)

Community and Culture in Archaeological Field Schools

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Using an “ethnography of science” approach, this research documented the process of student cultural immersion into the archaeological community through field schools. This project’s subjects were students involved in Summer 2016 field schools put on by higher education institutions in California. Research questions followed the themes of social and gender dynamics and archaeological culture practices. Field schools are, typically, a student’s first steps into the culture of archaeologists, making them an immersion program as well as an academic one. Documentation of this cultural exposure helps us to understand our community and culture as archaeologists.

Heffner, Sarah (PAR Environmental, Inc.)

An Interdisciplinary Study: Pigmented Artifacts from American River Chinatown

Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Researching a Forgotten Collection: The Yreka Chinatown Project

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

In 1969, the construction of I-5 through Yreka threatened to destroy the remains of Chinese homes and businesses occupied from 1886 through the 1940s. In the Spring of that year, archaeologists with the Department of Beaches and Parks (now, the Department of Parks and

Recreation), conducted a salvage excavation of the former Yreka Chinatown. This was one of the earliest excavations of a Chinese community in California. Archaeologists recorded nine features and cataloged over 2,862 artifacts. This paper provides an overview of the Yreka excavations, nature of the data recovered, and current research on the archaeological collection.

see Rose, Chelsea

Henry Roberts, Lily E. (ICF)

Mad as a Hatter: Understanding the Negative Impacts of Historic Gold Mining In Nevada County, California

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park is home to what was once the largest hydraulic mine in the state of California. The mining operations and community at Malakoff were used as a case study in examining the use of mercury and its effects on the community and the environment. While operations at Malakoff were thoroughly documented, deciphering mercury use and human exposure to mercury proved more difficult. While there were limitations to the research this thesis sets new standards and perhaps new practices for investigating industrial sites.

Hess, Erin E. (Sonoma State University)

Data Potential of In-Ground Cooking Features

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This presentation highlights the data potential of Native American in-ground cooking features and discusses various data collection and analysis techniques currently available to archaeologists. These often overlooked features have the potential to expand our understanding of subsistence patterns and lifeways through an integration of interdisciplinary data recovery and analysis techniques which can yield a more comprehensive and holistic data set.

Hildebrandt, William (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Changing Fishing Practices on the Shores of Goleta Slough

Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Investment in boating and netting technology intensified on the shores of Goleta Slough and other central coast estuaries in the Middle Holocene. Most of this activity focused on estuary habitats, but the technology was applied to relatively deep water settings beyond the kelp beds from time-to-time as well. Exploitation of these deeper water habitats did not occur among people living in outer coast settings away from estuaries, probably because the economic returns from deeper water habitats alone did not justify the construction of watercraft required to reach them in a safe and productive manner.

Hill, Amanda (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Janzen, Anneke (University of California, Los Angeles)
Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Foodways at CA-MRN-202: A 19th Century Trading Post at Tomales Bay, California
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

We discuss the vertebrate faunal assemblage from the 2015 and 2016 excavations at CA-MRN-202 (Toms Point). Faunal remains indicate a broad diet, including domestic species and marine and terrestrial wild taxa. Zooarchaeological evidence shows pigs were raised, but cattle, traditionally used for tallow production, are relatively rare. Combined with culinary processing patterns, these data indicate that this was not an extensive tallow production locale as suggested by documentary evidence. Rather, the excavated contexts are likely reflective of Coast Me-wuk domestic activities, and shed light on the use of indigenous hinterlands and the maintenance of indigenous cultural practices in post-mission California.

Hill, Katheryn (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

see Fulkerson, Tiffany

Hilton, Steven (California State Parks)

Introduction to Bodie SHP
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

Bodie State Historic Park is a featured mining landscape from California's Gold Rush Era. Bodie State Historic Park contains the historic remains of a once bustling mining town, and a prehistoric Native American landscape. California State Parks has managed the cultural resources throughout Bodie SHP since 1957, and continues a program of arrested decay preservation in modern times. Bodie experiences times of heavy visitation and tourism, and is therefore constantly in need of protection and preservation activity. California State Parks has recently undertaken several projects to remove toxic soils, record unrecorded features, and conduct high level LiDAR scans. This introduction will provide a little background for the rest of the symposium.

Forum Participant
Forum 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon III)

Hollimon, Sandra E. (Santa Rosa Junior College)

Gender Systems in Native California Cultures
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

The majority of Native California cultures recognize(d) more than two genders (woman and man). Third and fourth genders are identified among persons who are neither women nor men as

culturally defined. This is very likely an ancient feature of these indigenous gender systems. I present suggestions for ways that archaeologists can identify and interpret the evidence for non-binary genders among Native California cultures.

Hook, Juliet (University of California, Davis)

see Chum, Rataneé

Hoover, Robert L. (California Mission Foundation)

Solvitur Ambulando: Geophysical Surveys at Mission San Antonio de Padua, California
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Since the time of Diogenes, scholars have solved various complex problems with a good walk. At Mission San Antonio de Padua, this has taken the form of a series of pilot multi-media geophysical surveys, which will reveal a great deal of information about the site while preserving it for future research. This will allow future archaeologists to focus on specific research without random disturbance and will serve as a planning guide for site managers in conducting infrastructure upgrades. The results of electrical resistance, magnetic gradient, and ground penetrating radar surveys are examined.

Howat Brown, Gloria (California State University, Sacramento)

see Mak, Jennifer

Huberland, Amy (CHRIS Northeast Information Center)

Forum Participant
Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Huddelson, Julia (Caltrans)

19th-Century Thimbles
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Hull, Bryna E. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

Diet, Drought, and the Central Sierra Nevada: Diachronic Stable Isotope Investigations into the MCA and Beyond
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

This study examines human adaptive dietary responses to the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (MCA) in the Central Sierra Nevada Mountains of California. Stable isotope and radiocarbon

analyses were performed on human remains attributable to the Tuolumne Me-Wuk. Previous isotope analyses of bone collagen from these same individuals revealed a diachronic trend of carbon depletion suggesting a change in resources likely due to intensification and expanding diet breadth. Here, stable isotope analyses of serial sections of teeth from dated individuals are used to examine fine scaled dietary changes over individuals' lifetimes in order to better compare differences among time periods.

Hull, Kathleen L. (University of California, Merced)

Texts, Images, Objects, People: Ethnohistoric Research in the Central Sierra Nevada
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

Ethnohistoric research in the Sierra Nevada uses data from diverse sources to develop narratives and study events and processes important to local native communities, archaeologists, historians, and the general public. In particular, research has detailed the significant effects of colonialism on native people, despite the distance from missionary, mercantile, and military operations. Ethnohistoric research has much to offer archaeological practice in general with respect to the deployment of ethnographic data, appreciation of proximate versus ultimate cause, and data on native lifeways. Ethnohistoric research methods also prompt critical self-reflection on how archaeologists work with local native people and present research results.

Hyde, David (University of California, Berkeley)

The "Liquid Pistol"-Self Protection in an Industrial Waterfront Community
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Hylkema, Linda (Santa Clara University)

Showcasing the "Art" in Artifacts: Images of Historic Santa Clara Material Culture
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

see Bales, Emily M.
see Ellison, John P.
see Peel, Sarah M.

Hylkema, Mark (California Dept. of Parks & Recreation/Foothill College)

Mission Holy Water Font or Mortar? A Find from Santa Cruz Mountains
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

see Allen, Rebecca
see Cuthrell, Rob
see Prince-Buitenhuys, Julia R.

Irwin, Jeff (Sierra National Forest)
Potter, Erin (Sierra National Forest)

After the French Fire: Revisiting Morgan's Settlement Model with Recent Data from the Sierra National Forest

Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

2014, the French Fire burned nearly 14,000 acres in the Sierra National Forest in the Upper San Joaquin River basin. Subsequent survey in areas of atypical surface exposure resulted in documentation of over 60 prehistoric and protohistoric sites, many associated with Western Mono heritage. We summarize the results of this post-fire survey and contextualize this data by applying a major Central Place Foraging settlement model developed for the area by Chris Morgan. We explore the applicability of seasonal settlement types and construct foraging radii using least cost analysis based on evidence of acorn caching.

Jackson, Robert (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)
Shapiro, Lisa (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

It's About the Water: Archaeological Research for the Lake 29 Expressway Project in Clear Lake Basin, Lake County

General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Pacific Legacy's 10 years of prehistoric archaeological research for the Lake 29 Expressway-Safety Project in the southern portion of Clear Lake basin, conducted on behalf of Caltrans District 3, are presented. Topics include the environmental, archaeological, and ethnographic context of the project area, with emphasis on the Mt. Konocti obsidian flow, the closest source to the study area. Key topics include the seasonal and transient prehistoric land use of the area, the cultural focus on the procurement and reduction of Konocti obsidian, and the dispersal of Konocti obsidian beyond the local area to other geographic localities in northern California.

Jacobson, Dave (University of Oklahoma, Department of Anthropology)

see Monroe, Cara

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

see Bloomer, William
see Foster, John W.
see Haskell, Samuel I.
see Lercari, Nicola
see Maus, Matthew
see Peabody, Joshua

James, Les (Co-Chair Wahhoga Committee)

see Gaskell, Sandra

James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)

New Deal Archaeology in the San Joaquin Valley and Sierra Madre Mountains: Strong, Wedel, Walker, and James during the 1933-34 CWA-Smithsonian Institution Project
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

The earliest Federal Civil Works Administration (CWA) archaeological project in California was conducted in 1933-34 at five sites along Buena Vista Lake in Kern County. Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE) archaeologists William Strong and William Walker directed the work, along with his father Edwin Walker (Southwest Museum), and UC Berkeley graduate student Waldo Wedel. The field party later conducted a reconnaissance in the nearby Sierra Madre Mountains with local cattle rancher and avocational archaeologist James G. James, a distant relative of the author (my grandfather's first cousin). The significant results of the project and subsequent survey by Strong and James are discussed.

see Busby, Colin I.

Janzen, Anneke (University of California, Los Angeles)

see Hill, Amanda

Jazwa, Christopher S. (University of Nevada, Reno)

*Detecting El Niño Conditions in *Mytilus californianus* Shell Carbonate from Santa Rosa Island, CA*
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

The 2015-2016 El Niño was among the strongest on record, with warm sea surface temperatures (SST) off the California coast. El Niños are associated with decreased marine productivity, shifts in marine species, and strong winter storms. I present stable oxygen isotope measurements made on *Mytilus californianus* shells harvested during the recent El Niño. There is evidence for unusual SST warming during January 2016 and fluctuating patterns during March 2016, consistent with data collected at nearby buoys. The ability to track El Niños in the past has great potential for understanding human responses to climate change, both in California and elsewhere.

Jewett, Roberta (University of California, Berkeley)

see Cuthrell, Rob

Jim, Cassidy (California State Parks)

***An Archaic Period Toolstone Prospect at Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area*
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)**

Compared to neighboring regions, the northern Colorado Desert has been the subject of relatively little archaeological research, which has predominately focused on Lake Cahuilla. This resulted in assumptions that prior to 4000-years-ago populations were sparse to non-existent. During recent surveys stone tool debris has been identified in association with patinated metamorphic cobbles. These materials were produced through heavy percussion on quartz and quartzite materials, and largely consist of tested cobbles, cores, flakes and early stage biface fragments. Further research in this archaeological landscape holds the potential to expand our insights into the lives and origins of these early pioneers.

Johnson, Jay (Co-Chair Wahhoga Committee)

see Gaskell, Sandra
see Yohe, II, PhD, Robert

Johnson, Danette (Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation)

see Gaskell, Sandra

**Johnson, Ila M. (Antelope Valley College)
Wiewall, Darcy L. (Antelope Valley College)
Earle, David D. (Antelope Valley College)**

***The Neglected Collection: Interpretive Analysis of the Faunal Assemblage at Totem Pole Ranch*
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)**

Totem Pole Ranch was the focus of excavations from 1982 to 1985 by previous faculty and students of Antelope Valley College. The site is thought to be the contact period site of Rancheria Maviayek occupied by the desert Serrano people at Spanish contact. Presented within this paper is the current analysis and findings of this faunal assemblage. This paper will discuss how this data is providing insight into local native subsistence strategies at the time of contact, as well as, the impact of Spanish influence on native people's traditional strategies in the western Mojave Desert.

Johnson, John R. (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

***A New Look at Old Collections: Investigating the Late Nineteenth Century Fieldwork of Stephen Bowers*
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)**

By today's standards, artifacts amassed by antiquarian collectors in the late nineteenth century regrettably lack provenience. Stephen Bowers, who undertook extensive excavations throughout the Santa Barbara region, sold collections to the Smithsonian Institution and other East Coast museums. Although specific artifacts are not often associated with site provenience, Bowers's journals and carefully drawn maps provide important information regarding the sites where he worked. Field visits to those locations allow ground-truthing of his observations. Original museum catalogs, shipping inventories, and correspondence permit some provenience information to be recovered. Restudying his collections yield new insights regarding artifact types rarely encountered today.

see Valentin, Sylvere CM

Johnson, Keith L (California State University, Chico)

Sycamore Shelter (CA-BUT-473): A Prehistoric Maidu Site Near Chico, California
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Sycamore Shelter is a Late Period Maidu habitation site in the Sierra Nevada foothills a few miles northeast of Chico, California. It was excavated by Chico State College archaeologists in Spring 1965. This paper briefly describes the cultural materials recovered from the rockshelter and then addresses the site's chronology and function and the ethnicity of the people who lived there.

Jones, Kara N. (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Roger, Alexander K.

Jones, Terry L. (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Schwitalla, Al W.

Jorgensen, Katherine (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Joslin, Terry (California Department of Transportation, San Luis Obispo)

Listening to the Ancestors: A Chumash 'ich'unash at SBA-1703
Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

A large, Late Period, deer tibia bone whistle was the first item seen by the archaeological monitor after being called to SBA-1703. Chumash informants nearly uniformly associate this type of flute with *`antap* ceremonies. Regional studies have identified an increase in flute size, along with deeper tones, over time, to be more effective during ceremonies where large numbers of people were present. Many of these flutes have shell beads applied to them with asphaltum, and several additionally have leather wrappings.

Kaijankoski, Philip (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Where the Land Meets the Sea: Site Stratigraphy and Landscape Context of CA-SBA-1703
Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Researchers have long recognized that some coastal estuaries have contracted during the Holocene due to sedimentation. However, the timing and maximum extent of a former estuary is difficult to determine without extensive subsurface exploration, which has not yet been conducted in the Goleta Valley. Early archaeological and geological studies hypothesized that at one time Goleta Slough covered a vast area, extending inland to CA-SBA-1703. This is despite historic mapping depicting the site several kilometers away from the estuarine margin. Through a detailed review of existing data sets this hypothesis is critically analyzed.

Kanar, Jason (CASSP)

see Mosier, Dan

Kendig, Bill (SWCA)

see Dietler, Sara

Keter, Thomas S. (SolarArch)

Protohistoric and Historic Native American Sites within the North Fork Eel River Watershed, Trinity County, California
General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Over 35 years of research within the North Fork Eel River watershed has resulted in the recordation of a number of Native American sites dating from about 1860 to the early 1900s. The sites discussed here include: a feature characterized as a “refuge site,” a large pit feature documented as being the possible location of a Bighead Dance in about 1900, the remains of a structure inhabited by a Native American prior to 1905, and a substantial homestead, accessible only by trail, established under the 1877 General Allotment Act by a local Wailaki man; Yellowjacket and his wife Sally Jacket.

Kile, Mark (Culturescape)

Forum Moderator
Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Kilmartin, Aoife V. M. (Tahoe National Forest)
Banks, Nathan T. (Tahoe National Forest)
Taylor, Ashlee N. (Tahoe National Forest)
Smith, Nathan L. (Tahoe National Forest)
Parker, Wendy M. (Tahoe National Forest)

Identification of Late Prehistoric Occupational Features on the Tahoe National Forest
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Two archaeological features on CA-YUB-1866 (Forest Service Site 05175300450) appear to represent the remains of late prehistoric pit shelters, potentially the first such prehistoric habitation structures excavated within the Tahoe National Forest. Test excavations at the site reveal stratigraphic succession, allowing documentation of concomitant material culture over the time spanning feature use. Comparison with ethnographically and archaeologically documented structures permits possible interpretation of the features, as well as potential usage, of the prehistoric site.

Kimsey, Chris (California State Parks/Garcia and Associates)

Lithic Technology During the Archaic-Emergent Transition
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Recent excavations at CA-NAP-901 revealed a mixed Late Archaic and Emergent site consisting entirely of obsidian lithic debitage and tools. Temporal control of the different Archaic and Emergent lithic reduction trajectories was achieved with obsidian hydration. The different technological profiles of the lithic assemblage are used to place NAP-901 in the regional settlement pattern and to reflect on the changes in production and exchange associated with the transition from Archaic social organizations to ethnographically documented ones.

see Blake, Jennifer L.
see McWaters, Josh

King, Jay (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Rock Art and Archaeology of Upper Smoke Creek Canyon, Lassen County
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Smoke Creek Canyon contains an extensive complex of petroglyphs, including the “Bruff’s Rock” site, originally described in 1850 and thought to be the first California rock art ever described by a Euro-American. A recent survey reveals a rich and varied archaeological record in close association with the petroglyphs, including an extraordinary quantity of milling tools, as well as large residence-sized rock rings and other features. This close association between rock art and residential features offers the opportunity to comment on both the likely age and the social context of the rock art’s production.

King, Thomas

Forum Participant

Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Forum Participant

Forum 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon III)

Klimaszewski-Patterson, Anna (University of Nevada, Reno)

see Morgan, Christopher

Kline, George (BLM Palm Springs)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Kline, Stefanie (Smithsonian Institution)

see Prince-Buitenhuis, Julia R.

Konzak, Michael (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

see Dollinger, Samantha

Kowta, Makoto (California State University, Chico, emeritus)

Toward a Unifying Theoretical Framework for California Prehistory (UTFCP)

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

Over recent years California archaeology has accomplished much with respect to infrastructure, measurably less with social structure, and comparably little with ideology. The theoretical framework outlined here represents a tentative and limited attempt to address this uneven development. UTFCP draws its special feature from two trends observable in the behavioral sciences: the embrace of multi (or group)-level co-evolution, which strengthens ties with the traditional anthropological engagement with culture, and its argument for the evolved nature of human cooperation and altruism. The recent publication of Robert Bettinger's seminal *Orderly Anarchy* provides a timely context in which to explore UTFCP's potential utility.

Kurashewich, Robin N. (Antelope Valley College)

Wiewall, Darcy L. (Antelope Valley College)

Earle, David D. (Antelope Valley College)

Totem Pole Ranch (AVC-184) Ground Stone Analysis

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Totem Pole Ranch is a western Mojave Desert foothill site excavated by Antelope Valley College students and faculty during the early 1980s. This paper reports the initial results from the analysis of the groundstone assemblage. The assemblage was studied using a more in-depth technological approach in order to achieve a better understanding of the regional groundstone industry. This new data will be evaluated in light of current groundstone research in the western Mojave Desert. Interpretations will address whether the assemblage represents another local desert manifestation of the inland Milling Stone "Horizon", as identified at other Antelope Valley sites.

Kuypers, Martijn (California State University, Sacramento)

Understanding California and Great Basin Atlatl and Sinew Backed Bow Manufacture and Efficiency
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Atlatl and bow and arrow technologies are useful examples of tradeoffs between manufacturing time and hunting implement efficiency. This poster outlines replicative studies in the production of a sinew backed bow and atlatl using stone tools, natural materials, and techniques based on ethnographic and archaeological data. Special attention is paid to use-wear, bow draw weight, projectile cast, speed, and penetration. This research generates new questions fundamental to understanding how bows and atlatls functioned in small and large game hunting scenarios, and the effect of these technological innovations on human evolution and social organization.

Lacy, Karen (CASSP)

CASSP: Past, Present, and Future
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon I/II)

CASSP has had a long tradition of preserving history for over 17 years. Currently, a transition of leadership is taking place within the organization. The entire team has been brainstorming new ideas for how to better serve the CASSP volunteers and stewardship of archaeological resources. This poster will focus on preserving the long-standing tradition as well as discuss new ideas of direction and expansion for the future.

LaPierre, Kish (Nellis Air Force Base)

Picayune or Bust: Adventures of a Boy Called Chicago Dick
General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

This paper takes an ethnographic look at the life of a Chuckchansi boy they called Chicago Dick. Born and raised in the central Sierra Foothills, Chicago Dick was an albino native boy whose rare condition ultimately led him to travel around the country as a side show. This paper attempts to glean out details on this boy and his adventures to the 1893 Chicago Worlds Fair.

LaPierre, Kish (Nellis Air Force Base)

Forum Participant
Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Larsen, Eva (National Park Service)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Lathrop-Dignan, Lisa (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

see Shaffer, Kelsey

Lathrop-Laguna, Lorie (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

see Shaffer, Kelsey

Lawrence, Matthew (NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage Program)

see Dodds, Tricia

Lederer, Emilie (Santa Clara University)

see Panich, Lee M.

Lee, Su Jin (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn

Leftwich, Brent (Leftwich Archaeology)

Bedrock Mortars and Behavioral Ecology: Resource Use, Procurement, and Processing Strategies in the North-Central Sierra
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

Ubiquitous throughout the north-central Sierra Nevada, bedrock mortars are synonymous with the acorn economy of the Late Prehistoric. This research project in Eldorado National Forest along the North Fork of the Mokelumne River utilized the functional variable of mortar depth from over 300 bedrock mortar sites and juxtaposed it with elevation, site size and complexity, and dominant vegetation using quantitative methods and GIS spatial analysis. The results of this approach indicate a pattern of central place optimization, permanent settlement, and risk buffering on the regional scale, while subsistence activities at the individual site proved highly variable.

Leon Guerrero, Annamarie (AECOM)

To Quarry or Not to Quarry: The Results of Testing Prehistoric Quarry Sites on a Santa Clara Valley Ridge

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

During Fall 2016, AECOM tested several prehistoric resources that had been previously identified as quarry, or possible quarry, sites with associated lithic deposits. The results of this testing, although limited, shed some light on prehistoric quarrying practices/lithic production on the edges of Santa Clara Valley. This poster presents the testing efforts, summarizes the results and provides preliminary analysis on quarrying activities, patterns, and lithic production.

Forum Moderator

Forum 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon III)

Lercari, Nicola (University of California, Merced)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Bodie 3D

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

Bodie's iconic buildings are showing signs of stress due to age and harsh weather conditions. Drought has exacerbated the sustainability and resilience of Bodie accelerating the degradation of its historic fabric. Parks and UC Merced are working on a multi-year project to preserve Bodie by capturing digital data using terrestrial laser scanning and 3D mapping obtained by close-range airborne and ground photography, generating ultra-precise measurements and 3D models of its structures that may be used for future conservation efforts or physical reconstruction of the site. This paper will present our early findings and evaluate current strategies to improve future work.

Leuvano, Nolan (California State University, Dominguez Hills)

see Dodd, Lynn

Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)

see Fournier, Nichole

see Goswami, Shelly

see Monroe, Cara

Lightfoot, Kent (University of California, Berkeley)

Gonzalez, Sara (University of Washington)

The Study of Sustained Colonialism: A Case Study from Fort Ross State Historic Park, California

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

The archaeology of colonialism in the Americas is undergoing a significant transformation as scholars rethink the temporal dimension of their work. Scholars are extending their archaeological investigations beyond indigenous interactions with first wave intruders by examining the full spectrum of colonialism that includes later historical times and contemporary contexts. In this paper we advocate for the study of sustained colonialism that employs a long-term perspective to examine how indigenous populations negotiated with multiple waves of foreigners who often represented multiple colonial programs and interests. We present a case study based on archaeological investigations at Fort Ross State Historic Park.

Lightfoot, Kent (University of California, Berkeley)

see Cuthrell, Rob

Lim, Brandon (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Bowman, Rachael

Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Morales, Jessica

Lopez, Valentin (Amah Mutsun Tribal Band)

see Cuthrell, Rob

Lund, Justin (University of Oklahoma, Department of Anthropology)

see Monroe, Cara

Mack, Joanne (University of Notre Dame)

Unexpected Explanations for the Use of Over Ten Obsidian Sources During the Late Prehistoric in the Upper Klamath River Drainage

General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Years of obsidian sourcing of artifacts from Upper Klamath River Drainage sites indicate a chronological difference in the number of sources used for flaked stone tools. Unlike most areas where obsidian is a commonly used toolstone, the number of sources used increases dramatically to fourteen known sources during the Late Prehistoric Period. Initially, the increase in sources used was hypothesized to be caused by an increase in trade or greater movement by some groups within the Klamath Basin and Northern Great Basin. However, investigation of the sources point to another explanation.

Mackinnon, Amy T. (California High-Speed Rail Authority)

see Prince-Buitenhuys, Julia R.

Magana, Danica (University of California, Davis)

Shamlan, James (University of California, Davis)

Bakhtiary, Roshanne S. (University of California, Davis)

Preliminary Field School Findings from CA-SOL-346 in Suisun Marsh, San Francisco Bay
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

In the summer of 2016, students from a U.C. Davis Field School completed excavations at CA-SOL-346 in Suisun Marsh of the San Francisco Bay. CA-SOL-346 is situated within the Solano Land Trust owned Rush Ranch Open Space just north of Grizzly Bay along the marsh-terrestrial ecotone zone. Characterized by its large bedrock mortar complex which lies adjacent to a small, shallow midden deposit, this Late Period site was probably a seasonal camp or part of a larger logistically organized settlement strategy geared toward the exploitation of water fowl and other brackish water resources.

Mak, Jennifer (California State University, Sacramento)

Harvey, David C. (University of Nevada, Reno)

Howat Brown, Gloria (California State University, Sacramento)

Starch Residue Analysis Along the Pacific Crest Trail
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Starch residue analyses have demonstrated the ubiquity of geophytes on ground stone artifacts from high elevation sites in the Intermountain West. We present a starch residue analysis of ground stone artifacts from a series of sites along the Rockhouse Basin and Kennedy Meadows segments of the Pacific Crest Trail. The area is uniquely situated in the pinyon zone of the eastern Sierra Nevada, but also provides ready access to a variety of oak species and local geophytes. We use starch residue analysis to further evaluate the nature of plant use in the pinyon zone of the far southern Sierra Nevada.

Maniery, Mary L. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

A Rhapsody in Time: 167 Years of the Sierras Greatest Hits
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

Historical archaeology in the Sierra came into its own during the massive reservoir projects of the 1960s and 1970s. Publications resulting from these studies, particularly those documenting the New Melones work, set the tone for many years of research. This presentation explores the thematic contexts of Sierran archaeology and provides a perspective to carry us forward into the future.

Finding Hidden Voices of the Chinese Railroad Workers
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

see Rose, Chelsea

Marshall, Jay F. (California State University, San Bernardino)

Sourcing Jasper in the San Bernardino Mountains
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

This research project was designed to test the viability of characterizing local jasper for archaeological sourcing and then apply that knowledge to interpreting the spatial distribution of jasper artifacts in the San Bernardino Mountains. For this project, the author used portable X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF) to determine the elemental composition of 200 jasper samples from four recorded quarry sites. The quarries were then used as references for the sourcing of 100 Late Period jasper artifacts from the local area. The author then looked at the distribution of sourced artifacts through the lenses of Central Place Foraging theory and Marginal Value Theorem.

Martinez, Desiree (Cogstone Resource Management)

Forum Participant
Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Marvin, Judith (Foothill Resources)
Costello, Julia (Foothill Resources)

Butte Fire: History from Ashes
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

In September 2015, the Butte Fire burned over 70,000 acres in Amador and Calaveras Counties destroying nearly 1,000 structures. Among these were buildings over 100 years old, dating to the Gold Rush and 19th century. With funding provided by CAL FIRE, archaeologists, historians, and local volunteers teamed up to record these lost historic resources. We recovered histories from the ashes by documenting remains left on the ground, researching archives, and recovering memories of past inhabitants. It is appropriate that these sites be remembered with such eulogies: that they do not disappear without their stories being told.

Marvin, Judith (Foothill Resources)

see Rabellino, Kyle S.

Marx, Deborah (NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage Program)

see Dodds, Tricia

Mau, Tori (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

Maus, Matthew (Indiana University Center for Underwater Science)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Haskell, Samuel I. (Indiana University Center for Underwater Science)

Underwater Photogrammetry as a Site-Level Cultural Resource Monitoring Tool: The Emerald Bay State Park Workshop

Symposium 16 (Saturday 3:45 PM-5:15 PM, Counties)

In recent years, computer vision photogrammetry has been demonstrated to be a feasible, powerful tool for underwater archaeological research, but relatively little has been written about photogrammetry as a tool for in situ monitoring of underwater cultural heritage. This paper presents the methodology and results from a July 2016 underwater photogrammetry workshop conducted at Emerald Bay State Park involving resource managers and researchers from California State Parks, Indiana University, and the University of Southern California. The application of photogrammetry as an accessible, comprehensive, and cost-effective tool for regular site-level monitoring to inform resource management and support public outreach is discussed.

Maus, Matthew (Indiana University Center for Underwater Science)

see Haskell, Samuel I.

Maybee, Michele (University of California, Berkeley)

An Analysis of Vertebrate Archaeofaunas from the Sand Hill Bluff Site (CA-SCR-7) on the Central California Coast

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

As a member of a collaborative research team that includes the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band, California State Parks, UC Santa Cruz, and UC Berkeley, I am participating in the ongoing investigation of archaeological materials from the Sand Hill Bluff Site (CA-SCR-7). My research will present the results of the analysis of vertebrate faunal remains from investigations that took place in the summer of 2016. My ultimate purpose is to examine changes in archaeofauna through time in a significant shell mound site that dates to the Middle and Late Holocene.

McGaughey, Scott C. (Sonoma State University)

In the Context of Climate Change: A Cultural Landscape Approach to Interpreting Indigenous Resources at Point Reyes National Seashore

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This project takes a cultural landscape approach to the management and interpretation of indigenous resources within Point Reyes National Seashore, specifically the Tomales Bay region. Additionally, the project evaluates current and future impacts of climate change to indigenous resources. Point Reyes National Seashore is in a position to interpret climate change in the past, present, and future to the public by looking at the landscape over time and raising awareness of climate change to the public.

McMahon, Claire E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Determining Seasonality at Payne's Cave with Cementum Increment Analysis
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

In 1956, Baumhoff excavated Payne's Cave, a site in Tehama County located near Antelope Creek. At the time, seasonality was determined by elevation; those below 2,500 feet were winter sites, and those above were summer sites. At 1,600 feet, Payne's cave was deemed a winter occupation site. Recent models for this area also suggest this pattern of seasonality with winter occupation at lower elevation sites. This research explores seasonality at Payne's Cave, structured by Human Behavioral Ecology theory, and attempts to confirm Baumhoff's assertion of winter occupation with supporting data from Mule Deer teeth using cementum increment analysis.

McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Stable Isotope Analysis and Changing Foraging Practices at CA-ALA-413
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Previous studies suggest a greater territorial range for foraging and hunting activities in the Middle Period of Central California, whereas Late Period populations were more geographically constrained due to population infilling. This study tests this hypothesis using stable isotope analysis at two nearby sites, CA-ALA-413 and CA-ALA-554. Results suggest an overall decrease in the trophic position of human foragers from the Middle to Late Period, consistent with predictions from previous models. Results also suggest intriguing dietary differences by social status during the Middle Period.

McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

McQuillen, Buffy (Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria)

Nelson, Peter (Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria/UC Berkeley)

"An Apple A Day Keeps the Doctor Away": Low Impact Strategies for Studying and Assessing Tribal Cultural Resources
Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Counties)

Just as doctors would not perform open heart surgery on their patients for a common cold, archaeologists should reserve invasive techniques in their methods toolkit (probing, augering, and excavation) for special circumstances rather than regular checkups on tribal cultural resources. What are the low impact methods for studying sites, and how can we use them to provide the same and, in some cases, better information about these resources in our assessment reports? This paper will explore the possibilities of incorporating GPR, intensive surface survey, human remains detection dogs, and LiDAR to assess the depth, extent, and diversity of cultural resources.

McWaters, Josh (Garcia and Associates)
DeBaker, Cassidy (Garcia and Associates)
Kimsey, Chris (California State Parks/Garcia and Associates)
Bjelajac, Victor (California State Parks)

The Household Archaeology of a Portuguese Dairy Ranch in Muir Woods, Mount Tamalpais State Park, Marin County
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

From 1862 to 1919, Marin County was the largest producer of fresh butter and milk in California. A network of small family dairies in Southern Marin, predominately of Portuguese-Azorean descent, was a large contributor to this industry. A household refuse deposit dating to the 1940s has shed light on the experience of the Ponte family ranch in Franks Valley (CA-MRN-720H), as small-scale dairy production declined. This study represents the first archaeological excavation at a dairy ranch in Southern Marin.

Medin, Anmarie (Office of Historic Preservation)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VII)

Mendoza, Ruben G. (California State University, Monterey Bay)

On Shifting Ground: San Andreas and the Architectural History of a California Mission, 1797-1906
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

On July 28, 1769, the Portolà Expedition recorded the first in a series of earthquakes that rocked the Los Angeles Basin. Despite such an auspicious prelude to settlement, the missions of Alta California were established in rapid succession. With Mission San Juan Bautista as a backdrop to the catastrophic consequences of its founding on the great precipice of the 1,300 kilometer-long San Andreas Fault, this paper reviews the role of the San Andreas, and the barrage of major, albeit ancillary, earthquakes of 1800, 1812, and 1906 that shaped the architectural and social histories of the Old Mission.

Mensing, Scott (University of Nevada, Reno)

***Stratigraphic Context and Depositional History of the Discovery Site*
Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)**

Though most fluted points from the region are found at or near the ground surface and lack stratigraphic context, the Twain Harte fluted point was discovered in fine-grained alluvium that was deeply buried by multiple depositional events. Given this, the deposits exposed at the discovery site were documented to determine the age and context of the find, and to reconstruct the sequence of landscape changes within the floodplain of a small Sierran stream. Come and evaluate the stratigraphic context of this fluted point find for yourself.

see Morgan, Christopher

Mercy, Kevin (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn

Meyer, Jack (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

***Once Upon a Time with Two Cents and Three Minutes*
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)**

***Workshop Instructor*
Workshop 6 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Salon VI)**

Meyers, Maureen (University of Mississippi)

***Making the Field Safer: The SEAC Sexual Harassment Survey*
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Forest View)**

This paper presents and discusses the results of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference Sexual Harassment Survey (SEAC SHS). This 2014 survey garnered approximately 400 responses and revealed that 66% of respondents had experienced sexual harassment and 12.5% had experienced sexual assault in their archaeological careers. Harassment and assault was more likely to occur to women, and to those in non-authority positions (students and field technicians). This paper will present an overview of these results and investigate the effects of harassment on women's careers in archaeology and on the field as a whole.

Mikkelsen, Patricia (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

***What's Left to Say about Ground Stone?*
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)**

A Time Capsule in the Center of Chaos

Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

How can anything in the ground survive undamaged where a huge culvert stretches under a major highway and off-ramp? It seems impossible, but time and time again, archaeologists find intact evidence of prior lifeways in the most amazing places. And in the case of a Caltrans culvert replacement project located between two identified sites - SBA-1703 and SBA-60 - huge machines scraped and moved dirt and excavated deep holes, with dirt trucked to and from the project area. Despite all this disturbance, an intact remnant shell midden deposit managed to survive under the freeway off-ramp.

see Byrd, Brian F.

Mikulik, Charles (Cultural Resources Practitioners)

Forum Participant

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Miller, James E. (Cosumnes River College)

Message in a Bottle

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Students from the Cosumnes River Archaeological Working lab examined a glass bottle fragment from the Enterprise Hotel excavation site in Sacramento and discovered a scrap of paper stuck in the bottle's neck. Using a high resolution camera it was possible to discern printed words that were then entered into a database and compared against historic newspaper articles from the 19th century. The identification of the paper fragment, along with residue analysis of the bottle base and archival research into the site's residents, is creating a more complete view of 19th century life in the heart of Sacramento.

Milligan, Colleen (California State University, Chico)

see Curry, Jessica

Mills, Evan A. (California State University, San Bernardino)

Seasonal Round Travel and the Cost of Mobility

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

A settlement and subsistence model for the Mojave River Forks Region was developed in 1985 by Statistical Research. Specific travel routes were proposed connecting lower elevation winter camps with higher elevation acorn processing sites, providing a model of the seasonal round mobility pattern practiced by the Serrano. This thesis project is a direct test of the proposed travel routes via archaeological survey of the proposed routes. Beyond identification of archaeological

sites, the cost mobility, from a caloric standpoint, will be presented by using equipment that tracks position, heart rate, calories, elevation, and distance traveled during survey.

Mirasol, Lauren M. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Tejada, Barbara S. (California State Parks)

Chumash Bead Styles from The Middle Period to Early Colonial Times in the Western Santa Monica Mountains

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Beads often reflect significant social and economic changes and are sensitive time markers, tracing the evolution of style and aesthetics and fluctuations in supply and demand. Recent archaeological investigations in the western Santa Monica Mountains have yielded a series of shell, stone, and glass beads documenting 1500 years of Chumash history through design and trade. Bead types include steatite, *Haliotis*, *Mytilus*, and *Tivela* disks, *Dentalium* tusks, and Olivella spire-lopped, cupped, wall, and rough disks. The diversity of beads will help build an understanding of how the Chumash coped during a time of transition when their way of life profoundly changed.

Mischke, Bryan (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

see Dollinger, Samantha

Mogilner, Geoffrey (Old Town San Diego State Historic Park)

Cosoy: Birthplace of Alta California

General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

The Portola Expedition on May 15th 1769 established their first permanent camp in Alta California at the Kumeyaay settlement the Spaniards called Cosoy. Costansó's letter of June 28, 1769 located the camp adjacent to Cosoy's water source. Later the location was forgotten. Lt. George Derby's 1853 San Diego River map documented a spring at what is now called Presidio Hill. This article establishes that Cosoy's water source, Derby's spring, and the first permanent camp are the same location. The 1769 location of Cosoy's habitations is determined from the camp's location and written descriptions to and from the Kumeyaay.

Monroe, Cara (University of Oklahoma)
Austin, Rita (University of Oklahoma)
Jacobson, Dave (University of Oklahoma)
Lund, Justin (University of Oklahoma)
Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)
Cambra, Rosemary (Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the SF Bay Area)

Ancient DNA and Mortuary Patterns at Yukisma Mound
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

The Late Period in the San Francisco Bay area witnessed changes in mortuary patterns that are interpreted either as a reduction in social inequality, a shift toward corporate group identity based on kinship, or an emergence of a lesser number of differentiated elites with control over high status resources. Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) data from Yukisma Mound (CA-SCL-38), tested the relationship between maternal kinship, grave goods, and burial patterns. The heterogeneous distribution of mtDNA lineages suggests no association with grave goods, but may reflect its use as a regional cemetery for select individuals who originated from the surrounding Bay area.

Monroe, Cara (University of Oklahoma)

see Fournier, Nichole

Moore, Jamie (Plumas National Forest)
Parker, Wendy M. (Tahoe National Forest)
Asaro, Althea (Plumas National Forest)
Doering, Brandy (Plumas National Forest)
Jorgensen, Katherine (Plumas National Forest)
Taylor, Ashlee N. (Tahoe National Forest)
Triplett, Janet (Plumas National Forest)

Archaeological Explorations at French's Hotel and Rest
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

French's Hotel was once located in present day western Plumas County. It provided services along a very important California Gold Rush era pack trail and later wagon road that ran between Bidwell Bar located on the Middle Fork of the Feather River and numerous placer mining camps on the North Fork of the Feather River including Rich Bar. It is known that the business was present by at least 1853 and likely ceased operation in the early 1860s. Excavations in July of 2016 have provided a rare glimpse of life along this well-used transportation route.

Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoeweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Zooarchaeological Analysis of Ichthyofaunal Remains From the Tule Creek Village Site
(CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, CA
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

San Nicolas Island contains the largest kelp forest biomass along the Southern California Bight. Paired with warm and cool waters, the island is home to a variety of fish species. In this study we analyze fish remains from a multi-component site with ceremonial features and a residential

complex. Along with fishing technology and human procurement strategies, we examine the effects of ecological and environmental variability on these fisheries. By exploring human-fish relationships in a chronological and spatial context, we may begin to understand changes in the use of local fisheries and intrasite depositional variation of ichthyofaunal remains along the Southern California Bight.

Moratto, Michael (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

The Sylwester Clovis Site in Twain Harte—A Brief Introduction
Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)

Significance of the Sylwester Site Clovis Point in California Prehistory
Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)

The discovery of a Clovis point in sediments radiocarbon-dated to approximately 11,900-11,400 cal yr BP, at the Sylwester Site near Twain Harte, shows that this type of fluted point was still in use some 800-1300 years or more after the terminal date for Clovis on the Great Plains and in the southern U.S. Thus, what we seem to have in California is not “post-Clovis” but rather a persistent manifestation of the Clovis technical tradition until the time of the Pleistocene/Holocene boundary (ca. 11,700 cal yr BP) and possibly later.

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

Morgan, Christopher (University of Nevada, Reno)
Klimaszewski-Patterson, Anna (University of Nevada, Reno)
Mensing, Scott (University of Nevada, Reno)

Aboriginal Burning, Settlement Intensity, and Landscape Modification in the South-Central Sierra Nevada
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

Recent paleoenvironmental proxy data and ecological modeling indicate that Sierra Nevada vegetation regimes deviated from those predicted when relying solely on natural parameters, suggesting humans played an important role in the construction and maintenance of Late Holocene Sierra Nevada paleoenvironments. Exactly how this played out, however, is poorly understood. Given this context, we present a methodology and preliminary data pointing to how demography and changes in settlement intensity could have conditioned the patterns seen in the region's paleoenvironmental proxy record.

Mosier, Dan (CASSP)
Kanar, Jason (CASSP)

Discovery of Chinese Burial Mounds at Tesla
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon I/II)

In August 2016, a fire swept through the Tesla property, owned by the Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA), east of Livermore. From the fire came some losses and some gains. The losses, first reported by Site Steward Terry Givens, included the destruction of a house, historic mine bunker, and a shed. But the gains were the discoveries by Site Stewards Dan Mosier and Jason Kanar, of the Chinese cemetery and a Native bedrock mortar. This poster shows how these discoveries contribute to understanding the history of Tesla.

Motola, Mary (Picayune Chukchansi Yokuts)

Forum Moderator
Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Much, Bryan (CHRIS Northwest Information Center)

Forum Moderator
Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Musser-Lopez, Ruth (Archaeological Heritage Associates)

Arrowweed Mansion: EuroAmerican Adaptation of An Ancient Mojave Technology
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Ignored by an archaeological firm surveying Route 66 prior to the construction of a federally funded four-lane highway interconnect project through Needles, yet in harm's way and in need of professional National Register documentation, is the setting of a three-story, +100-year-old mansion-like home, constructed using an ancient Mojave Indian technology that utilized arrowweed (*Plucea sericea*) wattle as a type of lath. The multi-story EuroAmerican adaptation, like the ancient Mojave single-story structures, is also partially subterranean. Of further historic importance is its alleged use as a brothel during the Prohibition Era and an underground tunnel linking it to the railroad depot.

Chief (Sukulai homar) Lambert's Historic Tombstones: Likely Adaptation of Prehistoric Rock Art and Metate Manufacturing Technology
General Session 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Sukulai homar, considered to be the last of the traditional hereditary and elected Mojave "Great Chieftains," likely adapted a learned ancient skill for use in EuroAmerican commerce. Elderly Needles, California residents in the 1980s reported that "Pete Lambert" (his EuroAmericanized name) made a living by sculpting local porphyry for use in historic building construction and as

tombstones that can still be observed in the Needles Pioneer Cemetery, in use between 1880 and 1918. Though he passed in 1947, evidence of Sukulai homar's contribution to the EuroAmerican community include sculpted metate-like shapes tilted upright and incised much like prehistoric rock art.

Nelson, Peter (Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria/UC Berkeley)

***Native Responses to Settler Colonialism and Environmental Degradation in the Tolay Valley*
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)**

As Spanish, Mexican, and American settlers established themselves in Central California in the early 1800s, they forcibly removed many Native American people and introduced new plants, animals and management practices that had disastrous impacts on the environment. After a sacred lake in the Tolay Valley was drained in the 1870s, Native American people refused to return to fields near the lake, and the landowner, William Bihler, began to employ Chinese laborers in his fields. Coast Me-wuk people have maintained connections with this valley up to the present day, and current restoration efforts attest to its importance to contemporary tribal people.

see Cuthrell, Rob
see McQuillen, Buffy

Nettles, Wendy M. (Pacific Gas & Electric)

***The Soiled Doves of San Luis Obispo*
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)**

The early 1880s Fire Insurance Maps of San Luis Obispo tell us what every male inhabitant of that time period likely knew – where to find the ladies of the night. The “female boardinghouses” located along Morro Street welcomed clients until political pressure caused them to close their doors sometime around 1900. Although information from historical documents is scarce, the artifacts from the Copelands Project brothel privy provided new insight into the lives of these ladies, the customers they served, and the establishments themselves. Come hear the story of May, Ruby, Trixy, Martha, Mamie and their wild times.

Newcomb, Alyssa (SWCA)

see Dietler, Sara

Newland, Michael (Garcia and Associates)

Some Observations on Catching Smelt, Buying Apples, Electing Presidents, and the Importance of Archaeology

Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Forum Participant

Forum 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon III)

Nickels, Adam M. (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation)

The Premier Hydraulic Mine Site—Archaeological Testing and Analysis of an Early Hydraulic Mine Along the Trinity River

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Dendrochronology studies conducted by the Bureau of Land Management suggest that hydraulic operations at the “Premier” Hydraulic Mine Site appear to have occurred between 1870 and 1890. This would make it one of the earliest hydraulic mining operations on the Trinity River. Subsequent archaeological testing of material at the site suggest use of the site post 1890 to 1930. The divergent dates pose an interesting question about the timing of the hydraulic mining and evidence for material culture on the landscape. Does the cultural assemblage coincide with the hydraulic operations or are they mutually exclusive events?

Niessner, Janet C. (DirectAMS)

Adler, Jonathan (Direct AMS)

Behind the Scenes from an Archaeologist’s Perspective: Chemistry and Contaminants in a Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory

Symposium 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Radiocarbon dating by accelerator mass spectrometry can determine possible age of deposition from the analysis of organic and inorganic materials. To assure accuracy in this determination, radiocarbon laboratories apply chemical pretreatment procedures specific to material type, integrity, and context in order to remove potentially contaminating exogenous carbon. It is essential for archaeologists to also understand the types and sources of carbon contamination, the chemical pretreatments applied to remove them, why these pretreatments are effective, and why they sometimes are not. This insight will aid in interpretation of the radiocarbon dates obtained, and may inform future sample selection.

Noble, Michelle (Bureau of Reclamation)

Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

The Archaeology of Eureka Valley: Insights from the Donald B. Constans Collection

Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Located at the northern end of Death Valley National Park, Eureka Valley is marked by large sand dunes, the absence of permanent water, and a dry lake bed. Although little archaeological investigation has been done in Eureka Valley, collections made by amateur archaeologist Donald B. Constans offer some insight into the local prehistory. This unique collection includes detailed notes and provenience records, allowing us to fill significant gaps in regional prehistory. This poster highlights the continued information potential of the many private collections still to be inventoried and analyzed.

Ochoifeoma, Marley (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

O'Neill, Patrick (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Yohe, II, PhD, Robert

Ortiz, Beverly (East Bay Regional Park District)

Forum Moderator

Forum 7 (Friday 4:00 PM-5:00 PM, Counties)

Padilla, Lacy A. (California State University, San Bernardino)

Groundstone Analysis at the Rock Camp Site

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

For my research, I would like to determine whether animal processing on groundstone was a common occurrence throughout time in the San Bernardino Mountains, or if it was just being utilized during times of environmental stress. Since there are positive protein residue analyses done for the three sites located in Summit Valley, it is likely that protein residue analyses will come back positive for animal processing using groundstone found at the higher elevation site. I will test groundstone that has been previously excavated from the Rock Camp Site in the San Bernardino Mountains.

Padon, Beth (Discovery Works, Inc.)

Padon, Chris (Discovery Works, Inc.)

CASSP 2016

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon I/II)

CASSP started in 1999 under the SCA to help protect sites on public lands by training volunteer site stewards. They work under the supervision of agency archaeologists at the USFS, BLM, State Parks, NPS, and The Archaeological Conservancy. Site stewards regularly visit their assigned sites to observe and record any changes. Last year, CASSP volunteers worked \$88,890 worth of time. This poster features some of their activities over the past 18 years.

Padon, Beth (Discovery Works, Inc.)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Padon, Chris (Discovery Works, Inc.)

see Padon, Beth

Page, Stephen (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

Palm, Dennis (Ventana Wilderness Association)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Palmer, Lex (Bureau of Reclamation)

Cobbled Together: The Re-use of Dredge Tailing in California Dams

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

As the era of large Federal dam construction began in California, construction planners looked to abandoned dredge tailings fields as a construction material source. This began with the Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project at the Friant and Shasta dams during the pre-World War II period. During the Cold War period tailings were utilized in the construction of the Trinity, Lewiston, Don Pedro, and Oroville dams which were rock and earth filled structures. This paper will examine the harvesting of dredge tailings, and the evolutions of their use in dam construction as techniques and machinery changed.

Panagakos, Anastasia (Cosumnes River College)

Fostering Archaeological Public Outreach and Student Engagement in a California Community College

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

Community colleges are largely excluded from offering practical opportunities to students interested in archaeology. In 2012 the Cosumnes River Archaeological Working Lab (CRAWL) was established to provide community college students hands-on training with artifacts excavated from the post-Gold Rush era Enterprise Hotel site in Old Sacramento. This paper discusses the benefits of exposing novice students to archaeological lab techniques, fostering relationships with other institutions, and public outreach. We discuss our recent collaboration with the Sacramento History Museum and the potential for more active participation by community colleges in preserving California's past.

Panich, Lee M. (Santa Clara University)
Griffin, Ben (Santa Clara University)
Lederer, Emilie (Santa Clara University)

External Connections and Social Status: Preliminary Analysis of Artifacts from the Native Rancheria at Mission San Jose
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

Recent data recovery excavations in the Native American rancheria at Mission San Jose revealed portions of an apparent adobe barracks as well as other features. This paper presents preliminary results of the artifact analysis and considers the implications of the material evidence for the persistence of indigenous cultural practices under missionization. Of particular interest is the participation of the mission's native population in broader social networks, and how those external connections were related to social status within the mission community. Artifacts to be considered include obsidian projectile points and debitage, vaquero gear, and possible ceramic gaming pieces.

Panich, Lee M. (Santa Clara University)

see Schneider, Tsim D.

Pappas, Stephen A. (ICF)

Revealing the Hidden Past: An Analysis of Lidar Data Used to Identify the Historic Mining Landscape of Mississippi Bar
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

For over 100 years, the lands surrounding the American River were placer mined for gold, ranging from small gold panning operations to large-scale gold dredging, which turned landscapes of rolling hills into continuous fields of stacked cobbles. This presentation focuses on the use of aerial-based LIDAR imagery to identify and study large-scale mining landscapes. Focus will be given to the area of Mississippi Bar located near the City of Folsom. The presentation will provide a background in LIDAR technology and how it is an effective tool for identifying features related to mining landscapes.

Parker, Julia

Forum Participant
Forum 7 (Friday 4:00 PM-5:00 PM, Counties)

Parker, Wendy M. (Tahoe National Forest)

see Kilmartin, Aoife V. M.

Parker, Wendy M. (Tahoe National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Parkman, Breck (California State Parks)

A Cast Art Pin from Olompali
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)
Foster, John W. (California State Parks (ret.))

Perceiving the Sacred: Arky Camp in Myth, Legend, and Reality
Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

For years, archaeologists have enjoyed a unique experience known as Arky Camp. Created in the 1970s to benefit archaeology at Fort Ross, Arky Camp has played host to countless professional archaeologists, college field classes, and scientists of associated disciplines. The existence of Arky Camp has facilitated extensive research at Fort Ross, resulting in numerous dissertations, theses, and publications. Many archaeologists received their initial training at Fort Ross and often created friendships while there to last a lifetime. For some, it is all but where the world began. Because of this, Arky Camp exists in myth, legend, and reality, and represents a Traditional Cultural Property for archaeologists.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)
Pinola, Billyrene (Su Nu Nu Shinal)
Pinola, Lester (Su Nu Nu Shinal)
Pinola, Jerry (Su Nu Nu Shinal)

Creating a Dance Circle at Metini
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

In 2013, a dance circle was constructed at the ancestral Kashia place known as Metini, within Fort Ross State Historic Park. The circle is located just outside the front gate of the reconstructed Russian Compound, where the Russian American Company based their mercantile operations in 1812-1841. Since its creation, numerous dances and other special events have occurred within the circle. The Kashia dance group, Su Nu Nu Shinal, proposed and constructed the dance circle and play hosts to the events that occur there. In this presentation, they explain the circle's significance and how it enables the persistence of indigenous culture.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

see Alvarez, Susan H.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

see Carleton, Emily

Parrish, Otis (Kashaya Pomo Tribe)

see Dowdall, Katherine

Patterson, Joshua (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

***From Spanish Mission to Chinatown: Mapping Historic San Luis Obispo*
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)**

Since its founding in 1772, the built environment of Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa has changed dynamically. Like other historic neighborhoods, builders re-purposed or demolished structures to make room for new construction. Unfortunately, no known maps exist of this Spanish era mission. This paper presents changes in architecture and landscape through the Mission era (1772 to 1840s), and proposes using the layout of other California Missions as templates to understand the possible organization of historic activities in San Luis Obispo.

Peabody, Joshua (Great Northern Resources)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

***Dental Increment Analysis of Artiodactyl Teeth: Seasonality and Prey Mortality*
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)**

We present seasonality and prey mortality data derived from cementum increment analysis of artiodactyl teeth from excavations in the California Bay Area. These data are incorporated into general regional research topics regarding resource intensity/depression, prey mortality and prey selection and other subsistence trends for the region. A discussion of the utility of seasonality data is considered alongside subsistence studies derived from individuals.

Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)

***Forum Moderator*
Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)**

Peelo, Sarah M. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

Hylkema, Linda (Santa Clara University)

Ellison, John P. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

Spellman, Christina G. (Albion Environmental, Inc./University of Massachusetts, Boston)

***Women in the Indian rancharía at Mission Santa Clara de Asís*
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)**

Hilaria, baptized at Mission Santa Clara in 1810, was an Ohlone woman with ancestral ties to Taysen. She was married five times, birthed six children, and was a godmother to seven neophytes. In addition, the documentary record suggests Hilaria was potentially polyandrous. The story of Hilaria illustrates that indigenous women played important and complicated roles within mission communities. The archaeological record can add to our understanding of these roles and contributions. In this paper, we present archaeological evidence from the Indian Ranchería at Mission Santa Clara with a critical focus on gender and women.

Peelo, Sarah M. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Bales, Emily M.

Perry, Jennifer (California State University, Channel Islands)

Unusual Stone Vessel from Santa Barbara Island
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Perspectives from the Ivory Tower on Gender Disparities in Professional Archaeology Today
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

More than ever women are attending college in the United States, comprising the majority of students enrolled as undergraduates. It is also evident that more women are getting into archaeology professionally, but where do they end up and how do they get there? Current research indicates that this increased representation has not translated into comparable proportions of females with advanced degrees, as published authors, or in positions of power. After reviewing this research, I speculate on issues that continue to exist within academia and then suggest strategies for fostering greater professional success among women and other minorities in archaeology today.

see Bowman, Rachael
see Brown, Gary M.
see Buchanan, Courtney

Phillip, Ryan C (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Cheli, Alyssa N (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

A Look Through the Window: Revealing Indigenous Practice Within a California Rancho Adobe
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

During the early 19th Century, Rancho Adobe residences in California were the center of daily interactions between multiple actors. Common historical interpretations of these spaces focus only on the lives of landowners and residential uses of the adobe structure. The pluralistic nature of California Ranchos as a diverse community of colonists and indigenous peoples is often ignored. By focusing on flake stone material and modified imported goods recovered from

Rancho San Andrés, questions of indigenous persistence and incorporation of colonial goods into indigenous structures of meaning may be addressed.

Pilloud, Marin (University of Nevada, Reno)

see Schwitalla, Al W.

Pinola, Billyrene (Su Nu Nu Shinal)

see Parkman, E. Breck

Pinola, Jerry (Su Nu Nu Shinal)

see Parkman, E. Breck

Pinola, Lester (Su Nu Nu Shinal)

see Parkman, E. Breck

Porcayo, Antonio (Centro INAH-BC)

Surfing the Waves of "Small-Scale" Looting: Towards a Responsible Management Plan for the Sierra de San Andres, Baja California
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

For the past few decades, surfers from all over the world, but predominantly American, have visited the barely populated Sierra de San Andrés, 4 km North of Santa Rosalillita on the Pacific Coast of Baja California. These visits have turned the Sierra into one of the most heavily looted areas in the peninsula. The first archaeological survey in the zone has revealed its archaeological richness along with the negative impacts caused by foreign looters. Therefore, it is urgent that environmental and surfing organizations take accountability in the development of a responsible management plan for the Sierra de San Andrés.

Porras, Lindsay (California State University, San Bernardino)

Environmental Diversity and Resource Use in the Salton Basin
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon VIII)

Prehistoric life in the Colorado Desert endured a variety of environmental extremes. Episodic flooding and shifts in the course of the Colorado River resulted in the infilling of the Salton Basin and created a large freshwater lake known as Lake Cahuilla. Settlement along the different segments of the lakeshore is considered variable and may reflect accessibility to nearby viable resources. Remains from archaeological excavations at lakeshore sites suggest that lacustrine resources and fishing opportunities attracted prehistoric groups to the ancient lake. Analysis of

high stand and recessional period occupation sites provides information on resource availability in a changing environment.

Poska, Ryan (Sonoma State University)

An Analysis of Culture Contact in the Cache Creek Watershed
Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This presentation is a summary of historical and archaeological research conducted in Colusa, Lake, Yolo, and Napa counties. It discusses the culture contact between Native Tribes (Pomo and Patwin) and Euroamerican Settlers. It specifically addresses the Proto-historic and Historic periods and assesses the impacts and results of American and, to a lesser extent, Spanish settlement. A main focus of the research is how the Native inhabitants of the Cache Creek watershed adapted to and survived waves of disease and colonization.

Potter, Erin (Sierra National Forest)

see Irwin, Jeff

Powers, Marcelle M. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

see Wall, Bridget R.

Praetzellis, Adrian (Sonoma State University)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Price, Barry A (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Discovering Yokuts and Mono: Explorations of Ethnicity in the Archaeological Record
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

Although they shared some customs, the Yokuts and Mono Indians of Fresno and Madera Counties spoke different languages and had distinctly different social and political structures. Ethnographies point out notable differences in settlement organization, land use, and sociopolitical organization that may correlate with archaeological data. Crane Valley, in eastern Madera County, lies in the borderland between these groups and was apparently occupied at various times by ancestors of both, and possibly by Me-wuk as well. Thus, Crane Valley becomes a useful laboratory for exploring archaeological aspects of ethnicity and ways in which cultural differences are reflected in the archaeological record.

Price, David (California Department of Transportation)

Selverston, Mark D. (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Teasing out Meaning from Mortars: Analysis of Bedrock Milling Technology on Saddleback Ranch
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)

Helen McCarthy's seminal Crane Valley study revealed a novel way for archaeologists to think about bedrock milling technology. Her Mono informants associated specific ranges of bedrock mortar depth with processing either acorn or hard seeds, but how do these findings translate across time and space? This paper explores the reliability of using BRM depth to infer function on the Browns Valley Ridge, Yuba County, over 175 miles northwest of Crane Valley. It will discuss interpreting milling technology as large-scale designed infrastructure and how it relates to resource processing in an attempt to build off of McCarthy's important research.

Prince-Buitenhuys, Julia R. (University of Notre Dame)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Mackinnon, Amy T. (California High-Speed Rail Authority)

Hylkema, Mark (California Dept. of Parks & Recreation/Foothill College)

Cearley, Daniel (Foothill College)

Kline, Stefanie (Smithsonian Institution)

Mammoths, Mastodons, and Isotopes: Evaluating Seasonal Migration and Diet in a Columbian Mammoth and an American Mastodon from Monterey County, California
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

In 2010, remains of a Columbian mammoth (*Mammuthus columbii*) and American mastodon (*Mammuthus americanum*) that date to the late Pleistocene (approx. 13,000-9,000 B.P.) were discovered in Castroville, California. To provide information on the diet and mobility patterns of these megafauna, stable isotope analysis was conducted on samples of bone, tusk, enamel, and dentin. Additionally, serial samples of enamel and dentin were analyzed to examine diet and mobility over the period of tooth formation. While diagenesis is a limiting factor in this study, tooth enamel carbonate results provide insight on diet and mobility patterns of these late Pleistocene proboscideans.

Pryor, John H. (California State University Fresno)

We Travel Together: A New Archeology that Blends Western Science with Native American Perspectives and Values

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)

After 45 years of archeology in both an academic and CRM context, I have come to the conclusion that my archeology simply no longer works for me. For the last 15 years my archeology has been with and for Native Americans, this collaboration has led to many wonderful insights and has enriched the archeology I practice. This new approach is not a rejection of western science but the

blending of the best that we both have to offer. To create this new archeology will perhaps be a long journey, but one we must travel together – Native Americans and Archeologists.

Forum Moderator

Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Purser, Margaret (Sonoma State University)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 16 (Saturday 3:45 PM-5:15 PM, Counties)

see Dowdall, Katherine

Quattlebaum, Shalini (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

Rabellino, Kyle S. (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

Costello, Julia (Foothill Resources)

Marvin, Judith (Foothill Resources)

History from Ashes: Documenting Sites Destroyed in the 2015 Butte Fire

Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

In December 2015, archaeologists from CAL FIRE, the Anthropological Studies Center, and Foothill Resources teamed up with several local volunteers to record sites affected by the Butte Fire. In September, the Butte Fire burned over 70,000 acres in Amador and Calaveras Counties, along with nearly 1,000 structures including over 500 homes. Among these were ranches and structures over 100 years old, dating to the Gold Rush and early ranching periods. With funding provided by CAL FIRE, nine sites were identified for recordation prior to post-fire clean-up activities.

Radde, Hugh (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Sexual Harassment in the Fieldwork Setting

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Forest View)

Recent studies have investigated gender equity within North American archaeology through the lens of knowledge production and mentorship. This paper builds on this premise and examines sexual harassment where the majority of archaeology takes place—in the field. In the results from our recent survey that was circulated to SCA members in 2016, a majority of women in California archaeology experienced sexual harassment of some kind, but few reported the incident. The perpetrators were most often men; nearly half were identified as employees from an external organization. I conclude with recommendations on how to improve field experiences for women.

see VanDerwarker, Amber M.

Radtkey, Nicholas (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

Rambo, Colin (Tejon Indian Tribe)

see Yohe, II, PhD, Robert

Reddy, Seetha (Reddy Anthropology Consulting, Inc.)

Contextualizing Gender Trends in California Archaeology: A Brief Assessment
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

As California archaeology strides well into the 21st century, gender as it manifests in different aspects of the discipline has been increasingly catching our attention. This talk will examine gender trends in the history of California archaeology in terms of the practitioners themselves, how gender roles in prehistory and history have been researched. My talk will also address why gender gap matters and how implicit and explicit it is in the discipline. Finally, I will attempt to discuss if and how gender equality can be obtained in archaeology and how it should be measured; and how similar issues in the discipline are manifested in other parts of the world.

Reed, Patrick (ICF)

see Elder, J. Tait

Reese, Elena L. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

see Ballard, Hannah S.

Renn, Erin (University of California, Merced)

Power and Exchange: Resistance in a California Borderland During the Mission Period
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

During the Mission Period Native Californians are often placed in a position of resistance, instead I argue that they created a hybrid space that served to maintain a balance of power. By focusing on archaeological evidence of the appropriation of glass beads as currency and the theft and trade of horses I show the economic and political advantage Native Californians created for themselves at the sake of the Spanish. More specifically I argue that the institution of trade created these advantages in what should be viewed not as a place of resistance, but as the borderland it truly was.

Renn, Erin (University of California, Merced)

Forum Participant

Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Richardson, Karimah O. K. (Autry Museum of the American West/ UCR)

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Forum Participant

Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Rick, Torben (Smithsonian Institute)

see Bentz, Linda

Ringelstein, Austin T. (National Park Service)

Making Good with the Archaeological Past: Paul Schumacher in the Channel Islands and Southern California Coast

Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Conducting extensive archaeological surveys of the Channel Islands and Southern California Coast from 1873 to 1877, self-trained archaeologist Paul Schumacher was a key figure in the developing field of American archaeology. Thousands of rare artifacts collected during his Southern California surveys are housed at national museums with little to no provenience information. However, recently extracted information from his short reports, personal letters, and maps have helped to provide important context for the cultural materials, in-effect bolstering their research value. Understanding the context in which Schumacher conducted his work helps us navigate the controversial legacy he left behind.

Ritter, Eric W. (Bureau of Land Management)

Dating Historic Mining Operations along the Trinity River through Dendrochronology

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

The prudent use of dendrochronology in many scientific fields of inquiry has a long standing. Using dendrochronology to date historic mining operations in California's Trinity County has been a useful tool in comprehending the timeline of poorly documented mining operations as well as dating sequences of placer mining strategies. Three placer mines of variable ages, including The Premier Hydraulic Mine with supporting excavated data, provide the focus of this presentation.

Roger, Alexander K. (Maturango Museum)

A New and Simple Laboratory Method for Estimating Hydration Rate of Obsidian
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

Obsidian hydration rate is frequently estimated by radiocarbon association, temporally-sensitive artifacts, or induced hydration in the laboratory. We describe a simpler method. The hydration rate is determined primarily by temperature and intrinsic water content of the obsidian. Intrinsic water content, in turn, can be determined from a simple measurement of density. We describe the method of measuring density, and provide the equation (previously published) to compute intrinsic water. We further describe the equation (also previously published) relating intrinsic water and temperature to hydration rate, and show examples of the goodness of the resulting fit.

Roger, Alexander K. (Maturango Museum)
Jones, Kara N. (California State University, Bakersfield)

Research with Museum Avocational Collections: Two Examples from the Maturango Museum
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Avocational collections curated in museums/repositories can be a valuable source of data for research. We describe two such collections from the 1970s and 1980s at the Maturango Museum in Ridgecrest, California, both of which have approximate (pre-GPS) provenience data. Both collections are principally lithic artifacts. The Ferris Borden collection demonstrates a strong Paleoindian component to the archaeological record in Rose Valley, Inyo County, which is not evident otherwise. The Ron Henry collection provides data on over 500 sites in eastern California, and demonstrates variations in intensity in landscape use through time. Museum collections should be taken seriously in archaeological research.

Rondeau, Michael

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)

Rose, Chelsea (Southern Oregon University)
Heffner, Sarah C. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)
Sandor, Shana (Southern Oregon University)
Maniery, Mary L. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

Introducing the Chinese Material Culture Digital Database!
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Southern Oregon University's Laboratory of Anthropology and Hannon Library have partnered with PAR Environmental Services, Inc. on a digital database featuring Chinese artifacts commonly found on archaeological sites across the West. The database will feature high quality photographs, accurate terminology, and list the common function for hundreds of artifacts in a

searchable and peer reviewed online format. The goal is to promote accurate and consistent artifact terminology, dispel pervasive myths, and share resources with our colleagues and the interested public to promote the history of the Chinese immigrant diaspora in the West.

Rose, Chelsea (Southern Oregon University)

Forum Participant

Forum 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon III)

Ross, Douglas (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see D'Oro, Stella

Roy, Julie (AECOM)

Archaeological Monitoring of Historical Resources: Los Penasquitos Ranch House Retrofit
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) determined the need to undertake necessary repairs to retrofit a portion of the historic Los Penasquitos Ranch House. The repairs to the Ranch House included the stabilization of the foundations for the Wing C building. Archaeological monitoring of the retrofit, required by DPR, revealed previously unknown features and artifacts. Despite challenges occurring during the work, results from subsequent investigations of the new discoveries contributed information that helps improve our understanding of the history of the Los Penasquitos Ranch House and property. The project verifies the need for archaeological monitoring during retrofit

Ruby, Allika (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Ugan, Andrew (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

A Tale of Two Features: Faunal Bone Recovered from SBA-1703
Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Two buried, fire-affected rock features were found only a few meters apart at SBA-1703. Each contained faunal bone and shell, as well as charred nuts and seeds. However, radiocarbon dating established they were separated in time by a span of about one thousand years. Both features demonstrate that estuarine shellfish and small schooling fishes were important dietary constituents. However, the earlier feature (ca. 3829 -3637 cal BP) shows an emphasis on islay nuts while the later feature (ca. 2750-2180 cal BP) indicates that the diet had shifted to a stronger emphasis on terrestrial game, primarily deer-sized animals.

Ruby, Allika (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Stevens, Nathan (California State University, Sacramento)

Mind the Gap: Field Methods at SBA-1703
Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Working at SBA-1703 was not for the faint of heart. Crew members contended with a constricted work space along the margins of a yawning construction pit, hemmed in by an active railroad corridor on one side and a major freeway on the other side. Archaeologists improvised ways to safely access the preserved portions of the site without compromising scientific methods.

Ruiz, Walter (Gray Wolf) (Southern California American Indian Movement)

Forum Participant
Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Russell, Matthew (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

Who Filled These Shoes? The Significance of a Late-19th Century Domestic Assemblage from San Francisco
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Sanchez, Gabriel (University of California, Berkeley)

see Cuthrell, Rob

Sandor, Shana (Southern Oregon University)

see Rose, Chelsea

Santy, Jenna K. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Life by the Lake: Plant-Use in Late Owens Valley Prehistory
General Session 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VI/VII)

In the Owens Valley, environmental and technological changes between the Haiwee (1400-650 BP) and Marana (650 BP-contact) periods have been well documented, and concomitant changes in social organization have been hypothesized. Subsistence changes have been documented as well, but the role of plant foods in these transitions requires further consideration. Preliminary results from five lake-side sites (INY-3806, 8768, 5207, 7448, and 3904) shed light on the role of plant resources in the subsistence economy during the transition between these periods. These new data add to existing data in a synthesis of regional paleoethnobotanical studies undertaken over the past three decades.

Schell, Samantha (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Workshop 2 (Thursday 1:30 PM-4:30 PM, Salon VIII)

Schinsing, Simone M. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Strung through Time: Mission-era Beads and Ornaments of Downtown San Luis Obispo
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

Excavations adjacent to Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa have revealed dense Mission-era midden deposits. These deposits offer insight into the integration of Native American traditions into the Spanish Mission system. A key tradition of the Californian Native Americans is the manufacture of beads and ornaments. The Mission deposits uncovered in downtown San Luis Obispo contain substantial shell, stone, and glass bead assemblages. This paper reviews and synthesizes data to observe changes in bead size and manufacture during the Mission-era in San Luis Obispo.

Schneider, Joan S. (California State Parks, Retired)

Warren, Claude N. (University of Nevada, Las Vegas)

The Life and Legacy of Elizabeth Warder Crozer Campbell
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Elizabeth Campbell was not a trained archaeologist, but she was a keen observer and an independent thinker. Opposed to the paradigm of the day, she hypothesized that prehistoric peoples had lived along ancient waterways and lakes in desert areas long before was commonly believed at that time and before the days of radiometric analyses (early-mid 20th century). Although her extensive field work throughout the Mojave Desert and the Great Basin supported her hypothesis, her work was never accepted by her contemporaries. Today Campbell's research is recognized as a revolutionary approach to dating surface archaeological assemblages

Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

DeAntoni, GeorgeAnn (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Panich, Lee M. (Santa Clara University)

Native Lives and Alternatives in Postmission Marin County
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

Native people were presented with diverse options for creating and re-imagining their lives in the decades following Spanish missionization in California. Situated on an international borderland between Spanish missions, a Russian mercantile colony, and the private ranchos of Mexican citizens, Tomales Bay was an important safe harbor for indigenous Coast Me-wuk. This paper includes a preliminary discussion of one portion of Tomales Bay where Coast Me-wuk

lived and labored as part of a 19th century hide and tallow outpost. The results of two seasons of archaeological fieldwork and key findings are presented.

Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Apodaca, Alec J.
see Hill, Amanda

Schwartz, Steven (Naval Air Warfare Center, Point Mugu (retired))

Arthur Woodward on San Nicolas Island—Searching for Juana Maria
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Arthur Woodward conducted three major expeditions to San Nicolas island. The work was initially guided by Woodward's interest in the Lone Woman story, which led him to retrace Nidever's route during his efforts to find the Lone Woman. Woodward also focused on survey and excavation work including extensive excavations of a site at Dutch Harbor. The project was cut short by the outbreak of World War II, so analysis and reporting are limited. Using Woodward's field notes and site forms, it is possible to locate many of the sites he describes, and discuss their significance to modern research efforts.

Schwitalla, Al W. (Millennia Archaeological Consulting)

Jones, Terry L. (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

Pilloud, Marin (University of Nevada, Reno)

Men and Women, War and Peace in Prehistoric Central California
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

Participation of females in inter-group combat is well-attested in the historic and ethnographic record of central California, but is often overlooked and/or trivialized in contemporary archaeological research. Drawing from a central California bioarchaeological database that includes information on 16,820 individuals dating between 3050 B.C. and A.D. 1899, we evaluate the relative involvement males and females in sharp-force and blunt-force trauma. Specifically, we summarize the temporal and spatial distribution of evidence for female participation in violence during times of trouble and demonstrate that while female combatants were fewer in number relative to males they clearly were involved during all periods.

Schwitalla, Al W. (Millennia Archaeological Consulting)

see Vallaire, Katie A.

Scotti, Victoria (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Bender, Morgan L.

Bodie's Historical Archaeology

Symposium 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon IV)

Bodie is the finest example of a mining ghost town in the west. More than 120 structures still dot the valley landscape and attract thousands of international visitors a year to visit the iconic architecture. Bodie is much more than its surviving buildings, however. The town at its peak included some 3,000 tightly packed buildings, the vast majority of which have been reduced to ruins. Yet, the least studied aspect of Bodie is its historical archaeology. This paper will show what else besides the handful of buildings has survived, focusing on the diversity of archaeological remains.

Assembling Malakoff Diggins

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VIII)

Malakoff Diggins is a colorful 415-acre basin resulting from 90 years of placer mining. North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company consolidated thousands of feet of Tertiary deposit and developed it into one of the most successful hydraulic mines of the 19th century. Surprisingly, decades of mining did not erase evidence of earlier efforts. Recent investigations benefiting from LIDAR, archival research and survey found this complicated landscape retains vestiges of all phases of its complicated history. This paper will assemble those pieces to demonstrate how focus on historical association and feature systems can be used to understand large complicated mining sites.

see Price, David

Shaffer, Kelsey (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

Lathrop-Laguna, Lorie (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

Lathrop-Dignan, Lisa (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

Bautista, Halyee (yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo)

Insights from yak tityu tityu yak tihini Northern Chumash of San Luis Obispo

Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

We are Northern Chumash from the San Luis Obispo county; we call ourselves yak tityu tityu yak tihini. Our Grandmother, Rosario Cooper, was the last traditional speaker of our language, and our tribe is committed to continue her work of preserving and protecting our culture. This paper will look at the impact the mission system had on our people, and the archeological work done here here from our tribal perspective. We will talk about the good practices we have experienced as well as some difficulties we have encountered, and how we have worked with those difficulties. au'au' šumoqini.

Shamlan, James (University of California, Davis)

see Magana, Danica

Shapiro, Lisa (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

see Jackson, Robert

Shultz, Richard D. (RECON Environmental)

Blinded by Science: How Small Units Can Obscure Views of the Big Picture; or, A Tale of a Nearly Missed Buried Deposit

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

For several years small excavation units – 50x50 to 50x100 cm – have been utilized to gain understanding of the contents and contexts of sediments below the sod and streets of La Jolla Shores. All sounds simple enough. However, added to this is a story of a 1920s grading operation, professional experiences with undocumented fill profiles, and how when combined archaeology almost missed the big picture, until a recent recovery-oriented excavation program exposed sediment profiles that were not what they were presumed to have been.

Simpson, Lucy (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

Sims, Ashleigh (Sonoma State University)

Make Yourself at Home: Rethinking Occupation at Multi-Component Sites using a Case Study of the Greenfield Ranch, Ukiah, California

Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

This project questions conceptualizations of time which categorize Native American and non-Native American occupation as inherently separate through the use of terms such as “historic” and “prehistoric.” Using recent developments in the studies of household archaeology, pluralistic sites, and historical ecology a tripartite perspective is presented to study landscapes with extensive occupational pasts. By studying landscape use and modification over time using this framework we can improve the explanation and analysis of occupation, cultural change, and Native American sites in post-contact contexts. The Greenfield Ranch, a multi-component site, serves as a case study to test the efficacy of this framework.

Sisneros, Mathew (ICF)

see Elder, J. Tait

Smith Jr., Lorin (Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria)
Dowdall, Katherine (California Department of Transportation)

Kashaya Pomo
Forum 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

With over 80 cultural resources along a 40 mile stretch of Coast Highway 1, Kashaya Pomo ancestral territory is one of the most culturally sensitive places in Caltrans District 4. Recently, Caltrans and the Tribe completed a multi-year community-based cultural landscape study. Links between Kashaya tribal members and their places, between the past and the present, and between tangible and intangible heritage, have broadened our view of consultation and stewardship.

Smith, Chelsea M. (University of California, Davis)

see Akesson, Breezy D.

Smith, Emily (California State University, Monterey Bay)

Interpreting Dietary Patterns from Faunal Collections of the Spanish Royal Presidio Chapel of Monterey, 1770-1810
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

The Royal Presidio Chapel originated as a conjoined military and missionary settlement then exclusively became a military outpost. This study interprets the consumption patterns based on identifying species from faunal remains. Methodology for this study includes species identification, weighing of fragmentary bone and shell material, and dating of trenches with stratigraphy, artifacts, and literature. Prospected results include the identification of the number of identified specimens (NIS) from five trenches, marine resource exploitation patterns, and transition from marine resources to a reliance on animal husbandry. This bio-archaeological study will further the ongoing and limited scholarship of the historic presidio.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)
Duckworth, Lauren J. (University of California, Davis)
McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)
Dunham, Samantha (University of California, Davis)
Radtkey, Nicholas (University of California, Davis)
Chang, Liu (University of California, Davis)
Vellanoeweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

The Use of Replicative Studies in Understanding Material Selection Strategies for Fishhook Production on San Nicolas Island, CA
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Single piece shell fishhooks revolutionized the late Holocene fishery of coastal and insular Southern California. Northern Channel Island and adjacent mainland archaeological assemblages are dominated by hooks produced from California mussel, while southern island assemblages are dominated by red abalone hooks. Previous research explains these differences as products of cultural preference, ecology, and resource depression. This paper uses a technological approach and experimentally derived data to add to this discussion while shedding new light on why Chumash and Gabrielino craftspeople produced fishhooks from disparate shellfish species. Special attention is paid to methods of production, efficiency, and lithic raw material constraints.

Smith, Nathan L. (Tahoe National Forest)

Utility of Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) Imagery, Continuous Features and Associated Origins on the Tahoe National Forest

Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

The availability of LIDAR imagery has greatly benefited archaeological practices on the Tahoe National Forest. The ability to produce Digital Elevation Models and integrate those map images on GPS units has not only increased the efficiency of survey but also allowed for holistic analysis of once thought to be isolated finds. The ability to map continuity of these geographic features reveals that they may not be isolated, but merely damaged by previous practices or obscured by vegetation. Geospatial imagery of this type paired with integrated field techniques allows for the illumination of the historic mining networks on a larger scale.

Smith, Nathan L. (Tahoe National Forest)

see Kilmartin, Aoife V. M.

Snead, James E. (California State University, Northridge)

Prospects are not the brightest: Nels Nelson in Southern California, 1909-1912

Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

The archaeologist Nels C. Nelson was active for much of the first half of the 20th century. His career began in the heyday of “museum anthropology” and ended just at the dawn of the processual era. Typically acting on behalf of more senior figures, such as Alfred Kroeber and Clark Wissler, his experiences – captured in journals and correspondence – outline the details of an “archaeological life” in the first half of the 20th century. This paper will discuss Nelson’s visits to Southern California between 1908 and 1912, when he was periodically dispatched from Berkeley for small-scale archaeological investigations.

Sosa, David (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Barket, Theresa M.

Sparks, M. Shane (ICF)

see Elder, J. Tait

Spellman, Christina G. (Albion Environmental, Inc./University of Massachusetts, Boston)

Forum Participant

Forum 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon III)

see Ellison, John P.

see Peelo, Sarah M.

Stankowski, Cindi (San Diego Archaeological Center)

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Stansell, Ann (National Park Service)

Cole, Kasey E. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico)

Rancho Sierra Vista: Historic Ranching in Southern California's Santa Monica Mountains

National Recreation Area

Symposium 11 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Forest View)

Rancho Sierra Vista is located within the Conejo Valley, nestled against the northern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains. This historic landscape, once inhabited by Chumash populations and later part of the Guadalupe and Conejo Spanish land grants, is today owned and managed by the National Park Service and California State Parks. Purchased, developed, and used as a cattle ranch and orchard by Carl Beal between 1936 and 1947, Rancho Sierra Vista retains the majority of its original acreage, buildings, landscape plantings, reservoir infrastructure, and circulation systems. This paper will highlight ongoing efforts to document the ranch's significant cultural resources.

Stein, Brad (ICF)

see Elder, J. Tait

Steinruck, Suntayea (Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation)

Collins, Greg (California State Parks)

Tolowa Dee-Ni Nation

Forum 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

California State Parks and the Tolowa Dee-Ni Nation have been collaboratively working together over the past decade on projects to protect and preserve important heritage sites and resources in four State Park units on the North Coast of California: Tolowa Dunes State Park, Pelican State

Beach, Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, and Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park. Recently, along with Redwood National Park, both parties signed a General Agreement formalizing government-to-government consultation and placing special emphasis on working together. In this discussion we will highlight what has worked for communication, collaboration, and consultation.

Steinruck, Suntayea (Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation)

Tribal Historic Preservation: The View from the North Coast
Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Counties)

Tribal historic preservation offices deal with diverse issues that are specific to their tribes and regions, but can also apply to a wide variety of projects and circumstances. This paper discusses examples of historic preservation projects and consultations from California's North Coast.

Steinruck, Suntayea (Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Stevens, Nathan (California State University, Sacramento)

What Do You Know? Three Rose Spring Points in a Row
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

see Ruby, Allika

Strauss, Monica (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

see Garcia, Kyle H.

Sunell, Scott D. (University of California Los Angeles, Department of Anthropology)

Small-scale settlement in Laguna Canyon, Santa Cruz Island, CA
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

This poster focuses on the archaeology of Laguna Canyon on the south side of Santa Cruz Island, CA. To evaluate past use of the landscape, I address the confluence of site impactors – especially taphonomy underwritten in the modern era by the history of island ranching – and material culture still present at sites in the canyon. I incorporate data drawn from my dissertation fieldwork (2012-2015), focused on both the pattern of settlement in the canyon and artifact distributions connected to subsistence practices/craft production diachronically. These sites are important examples of the late-Middle/Transitional period on the northern Channel Islands.

Sunseri, Charlotte (San Jose State University)

Going Into Labor: Basketmakers on the Front Lines of Class Conflict in a Company Town
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Sunseri, Jun (University of California, Berkeley)

Ground Penetrating Radar on Historic Sites of the Sierras
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Sylwester, Laurie (Columbia College)

Location and Circumstances of the Sylwester Clovis Point Discovery
Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)

In 1969, a young girl dreamed about the location of an arrowhead. She arose, went to the blue clay deposit in the creek and saw about 1/4" end of a near complete Clovis point protruding from the sticky clay. Showing her parents, she occasionally mentioned the point to others over the years, but locked it away. Some 45 years later, Davis-King saw the point and research began. The girl became a professional ceramicist who remembered the cone 10 high-fire clay in which the point was found. This paper will present background on the point's discovery location, circumstances, and environmental setting.

Taggart, Mike (Pacific Gas & Electric)

see Fuller, Reba

Talcott, Susan (University of California, Davis)

Burns, Gregory (University of California, Davis)

Emergence of the Ethnographic Pattern at the Edge of the Sacramento Valley and Coastal Ranges
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

In 2016 we presented results from the 2013 UCD field school outlining observed change in resource use from the Middle Period to Ethnographic times. Here we present additional analyses made possible by the James A. Bennyhoff Memorial Award that refine chronology and increase confidence in our interpretation of resource use. We compare the observed trajectory to existing models of resource exploitation, land use, and entho-linguistic change in the Sacramento Valley, as well as implications for the intensification of acorns and small seeds. Based on this analysis, we propose a model for changing occupation and subsistence in this ecotone environment.

Taylor, Ashlee N. (Tahoe National Forest)

see Kilmartin, Aoife V. M.
see Moore, Jamie

Teeter, Wendy (UCLA Fowler Museum)

Forum Moderator
Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Forum Participant
Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Tejada, Barbara S. (California State Parks)

Forum Moderator
Forum 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

see Mirasol, Lauren M.

Teteak, Steve (Laboratory of Archaeological Sciences)

Revisiting Protein Residue: Observation of Trends in CIEP Analysis on Archaeological Artifacts
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Counties)

The Laboratory of Archaeological Sciences (LAS) at California State University, Bakersfield performs protein residue analysis on archaeological specimens employing the molecular technique of cross-over immunoelectrophoresis (CIEP). The Laboratory of Archaeological Sciences at CSUB has performed protein residue analysis since 2003. Within that period, hundreds of specimens have been tested for plant and animal residues. The results of the identification of organic residues from lithic and ceramic artifacts, coprolites, and soils collected over thirteen years of protein analysis using cross-over immunoelectrophoresis (CIEP) are presented in the following paper.

Thompson, Erica R. (Sonoma State University)

Allensworth: Restoring the Cemetery of The Town that Refused to Die
Symposium 12 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Salon III)

Allensworth, established in 1908 in the San Joaquin Valley, is the only town in California to have been founded, financed and governed by African Americans. A portion of the historical townsite has been protected since 1976 as Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park but the cemetery has been poorly preserved. Historic period grave markers have been removed and plowing has disturbed the area. This project seeks to work with the Allensworth descendant

community to collect oral histories, to redefine the cemetery boundaries and to explore the idea of archaeology as a form of civic engagement.

Tiley, Shelly (California State University, Sacramento)

Women in the Archaeological Record: the Olds Sisters of Owens Valley
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

One of the consequences of the increasing participation and prominence of women in archaeology is an concomitant interest in women in the archaeological record. Here, the historic Olds Site in Owens Valley bears archaeological and archival testament to the successes of two Owens Valley Paiute sisters in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. An examination of their farm's articulation into the larger economy in terms of changes in food processing and procurement, the procurement of material goods, technologies, house construction, irrigation techniques, social structure, and use of space, makes it possible to explore the choices they made regarding which Paiute practices to retain, which introduced items to embrace, and how to make a singular adaptation combining both.

Tipon, Nick (Elder, Graton Rancheria)

Protecting Cultural Resources in a Changing Environment Social, Political and Research Perspectives
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon IV)

Tribal cultural beliefs are deeply imbedded in the natural world we have known for thousands of years. Currently, the world is imposing changes in our beliefs through modifications in environmental, political, social and research perspectives. Some changes are welcomed, some not. Tribes are struggling to determine their right paths in an effort to understand our heritage and to protect the practices and the environment we hold sacred. We are seeking to identify the issues and learn the process to protect our culture and address these problems.

Tipon, Nick (Elder, Graton Rancheria)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VI/VII)

Torres, Rosario (University of California, Berkeley)

Using Ethnobotanical Remains to Explore Native Californian Landscape Management Practices along the Santa Cruz Coast
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

My research project is part of an on-going study examining the timing and scale of indigenous landscape management practices and environmental change along the Central California Coast. This research employs an eco-archaeological approach to study indigenous landscape

management practices prior to and following Euro-American colonization. I compare evidence from two contemporaneous Late Period sites located along the Santa Cruz Coast: CA-SMA-113 at Año Nuevo State Park and CA-SCR-15 located near Wilder Ranch State Park. This research is part of a larger collaborative effort by the UC Berkeley, UC Santa Cruz, the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band, and California State Parks.

Tripevich, Nicholas (University of California, Berkeley)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 5 (Thursday 8:00 AM-4:00 PM, Salon VI)

Triplett, Janet (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Tucker, Tribal Elder, Bill (Past Chair Wahnoga Committee)

see Gaskell, Sandra

Tudor, Jessica (Office of Historic Preservation)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon VII)

Tushingham, Shannon (Washington State University)

Evolutionary Insights into Psychoactive and Medicinal Plant Use in Western North America
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

There is an increasing recognition of the deep time co-evolutionary relationship between humans and certain psychoactive and medicinal plants throughout the world. In California such studies remain in their infancy, despite the widespread use (and often management and cultivation) of alkaloid-rich plants including tobacco, datura, and angelica. Current evolutionary models explore issues of human addiction and drug seeking behavior among modern hunter-gatherers but have yet to be tested archaeologically. Of particular interest are ideas centering on the adaptive nature/selective benefits of substance use, signaling, as well as gender differences in psychoactive plant use.

see Fournier, Nichole

see Fulkerson, Tiffany

Ugan, Andrew (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Bonham, Katie (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Wisely, Justin (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Soaproot (Chlorogalum pomeridianum): Miracle Plant or Just Another Dirty Little Root?
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

Among ethnographically important California plants, soaproot (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*) receives little attention, despite use as a food, medicine, mastic, dye, source of fibers, detergent, and fish poison. In an effort to explore this dichotomy we provide a quantitative assessment of soaproot's value, detailing its nutritional composition, collection costs, and effectiveness as a toxin. We show that return rates are high and effectiveness as a fish poison low. Given these points we would expect soaproot to have been widely consumed, but almost never used as toxin. We conclude by discussing the implications of these points for our understanding of prehistoric soaproot use.

Ugan, Andrew (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Ruby, Allika

Uva, Blaize (Colorado State University CEMML)

see Bertrando, Ethan

Vader, Michael (Environmental Science Associates [ESA])

see Ehringer, Candace

Valentin, Sylvere CM (Environmental Experts)
Johnson, John R. (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

Looking back at the French Scientific Mission to California
Symposium 13 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Salon IV)

Léon de Cessac and Alphonse Pinart undertook archaeological, ethnological, physical anthropological, and linguistic investigations to gather information pertinent to discerning relationships between peoples along the Pacific Coast. Pinart began his researches in Alaska and was one of the last outsiders to witness and document certain ceremonial traditions before they ceased to be practiced. The same scenario of flux was encountered by Léon de Cessac in California between 1877 and 1879. Pinart and de Cessac were transitional scientists, mixing both an Antiquarian approach and multidisciplinary methods to document cultures under threat from globalization.

Vallaire, Katie A. (LSA Associates)
Schwitalla, Al W. (Millennia Archaeological Consulting)

A Diachronic Analysis of Personal Adornment among Populations that Lived within the Ethnolinguistic Territory of the Patwin People of Central California
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Forest View)

During the Early Middle Period (210 B.C. – A.D. 420), adult males represent 59% of the population found with ornaments and females make up the remaining 41%. However, when we look at the mean number of ornaments for adult males (1.0) relative to females (3.0) a slightly different picture emerges. This paper discusses diachronic trends in ornamentation that reflect economic aspects of trade and accessibility, personal status and group wealth.

Van Bueren, Thad M. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

The Smartsville Irish: Legacies of Cooperation, Inheritance, and Adaptation
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Recent excavations near Smartsville in Yuba County explored four sites occupied by Irish immigrant families. The investigation provided an opportunity to compare responses to personal challenges and the radical transformation of the local economy in the late 1880s. All of the families worked in the hydraulic mining industry, with some also pursuing subsistence agriculture. When hydraulic mining went bust after the Sawyer decision some families moved away while others persisted over several generations. The choices made by those successive generations underscore the complex interplay between personal circumstances, background, gender, and broad societal trends.

see Wespthal, Christa L.

VanDerwarker, Amber M. (University of California, Santa Barbara)
Brown, Gary M. (National Park Service)
Gonzalez, Toni A. (University of California, Santa Barbara)
Radde, Hugh (University of California, Santa Barbara)

The UCSB Gender Equity Project: Taking Stock of Mentorship, Equity, and Harassment in California Archaeology Through Qualitative Survey Data
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Forest View)

Last year, we embarked on a survey-based project to better understand the state of gender equity in archaeology, using California as our window. Recent data show that more women obtain advanced degrees in archaeology, yet more men obtain academic jobs after graduation. More women are entering into CRM, and almost no research has been conducted on women's experiences in this sector. What affects women's choices to pursue this career path? How does gender structure practice in the field, lab, and office? How pervasive is sexual harassment in

CRM relative to the academy? This paper outlines our research questions and survey methods and present some general trends of note.

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Bender, Morgan L.
see Gill, Kristina M.
see Mirasol, Lauren M.
see Morales, Jessica
see Smith, Kevin N.

Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Powers, Marcelle M. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

More than an Obsidian Source: Implications of Enfield-Weller Collections for Land Use in the Truman Meadows Area

Poster Session 7 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Salon I/II)

Most archaeological treatments of the Truman Meadows area focus on the Queen obsidian source and its place in regional prehistory. Less often discussed, except perhaps by local collectors, is the diverse record of non-quarrying activities. The Enfield-Weller collections include artifacts from 45 individual site locations and contain well over 400 time-diagnostic projectile points. These are associated with numerous rock ring features, bedrock milling slicks, petroglyphs, and limited amounts of portable milling equipment. The deep occupational history of Truman Meadows offers a particularly robust opportunity to explore the interplay between patterns of pinyon exploitation and regional obsidian production.

Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)

see Basgall, Mark E.
see Blythe, Ashley A.
see Haverstock, Gregory J.
see Noble, Michelle

Wallace, Sarah (Northwind Resources)

Forum Participant

Forum 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Counties)

Warren, Claude N. (Distinguished Professor Emeritus, University of Nevada, Las Vegas)

see Schneider, Joan S.

Watts-Tobin, Alex (Karuk Tribe)
Dyer, Jennifer (Six Rivers National Forest)

The Western Klamath Restoration Partnership
Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Counties)

This presentation describes the partnership between the Karuk Tribe and the U.S. Forest Service together with several community organizations. The presentation will describe how the Tribe has negotiated a position where it is leading the management of a project, with the Forest Service as a partner not a regulator. This has allowed unprecedented opportunities for assessment of Tribal resources outside Tribal lands but within Tribal Aboriginal Territory. Key features of this investigation include the definition of sites according to Tribally-developed criteria including known village sites, historic travel routes, cultural vegetation characteristics, and the collaborative development of a Traditional Ecological Knowledge form. These developments allow for a landscape-level survey of Tribal Cultural Resources.

Webb, Jack (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Fischer, Kelly

Wendel, Ryan E. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Eating SLO: Exploring Transition in Dietary Patterns Through Time in Downtown San Luis Obispo
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Forest View)

Over the past 19 years Applied EarthWorks, Inc. has conducted archaeological excavations within downtown San Luis Obispo. These excavations have uncovered deposits dating from the Mission Era to Victorian times. This paper explores the changing landscape of San Luis Obispo through an analysis of faunal remains and the variability in the utilization and preference of animals, as meat sources, throughout this time. This paper will not only focus on changes in faunal exploitation, but consider the social and ethnic variables that shape patterns of faunal consumption in historic San Luis Obispo.

Wespthal, Christa L. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)
Van Bueren, Thad M. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Artifacts, Historical Documents, and Life at Site CA-YUB-1850H
General Session 2 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon VIII)

Site CA-YUB-1850H, located along Highway 20, was the homestead of two families, John Shields and later Thomas Lee. During recent XPI excavations numerous dateable artifacts were recovered within intact deposits. The homestead was occupied from the late 1860s to between 1900 and 1910 and these artifacts, along with historical documentation, help to reveal what daily life was like in the late 1800s.

Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

The Viability of Long-Distance Acorn Transport as a Subsistence Strategy
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Salon III)

The ethnohistoric Mono Lake Paiute regularly crossed the Sierra Nevada to procure acorns from Yosemite Valley. It is unclear whether such trips are economically efficient in their own right, or were undertaken for other purposes. To evaluate the economic productivity of long-distance acorn transport relative to collecting resources locally in the Mono Basin, I calculate mean return rates and standard deviations for collecting and transporting basket loads of various staple foods to a winter camp location. The results indicate that acorn procurement trips rival small seed collection in productivity, suggesting that long-distance acorn transport is a viable subsistence strategy.

Recent Research on the Prehistory of the Central Sierra Nevada
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

Recent work in the central Sierra Nevada has greatly expanded our knowledge of the region's prehistory. Landscape level studies of sites, bedrock mortars, and rock rings have revealed that settlement strategies varied across the region and changed over time. Archaeobotanical, zooarchaeological, and isotopic analyses have shed light on diet and storage practices, and helped pinpoint the emergence of an intensive acorn economy. In addition, obsidian sourcing analysis has revealed tremendous diversity, with connections to regions hundreds of kilometers away. Collectively, this work has uncovered a dynamic past in the central Sierra Nevada, and demonstrates the value of collaborative research.

Wiewall, Darcy L. (Antelope Valley College)

see Johnson, Ila M.
see Kurashewich, Robin N.

Wiggins, Kaya E. (Colorado State University CEMML)

A Bead Analysis of Northern Chumash Village Site, Tstywi: CA-SLO-51/H
Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Salon I/II)

In the Spring of 2015, California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly), San Luis Obispo, conducted a field methods class at CA-SLO-51/H, led by Dr. Terry Jones. The site was found to correlate to the Northern Chumash village, *Tstywi*. The site included a rich assemblage of shell beads. Of the 302 beads recovered from the site, 27 different types of beads were identified. The diagnostic Olivella (*Callianax biplicata*) shell beads indicate a village occupation spanning from the Early Period into the Protohistoric Period. Shell bead manufacturing at the site is demonstrated by abalone shell bead blanks and shell bead drills.

Wiggins, Kaya E. (Colorado State University CEMML)

see Bertrando, Ethan

Wiley, P. (California State University, Chico)

see Curry, Jessica

Wills, Wesley G. (Yosemite National Park, National Park Service)

***Managing Pack Stock Use and Archaeological Sites in Yosemite's Wilderness*
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)**

The archaeology office at Yosemite National Park has spent the past decade studying the intersection of pack stock use (i.e. horses and mules) with archeological sites in wilderness areas. This paper addresses potential impacts to archaeological sites where stock use and sites overlap. It also summarizes an interdisciplinary approach for evaluating the suitability of stock use areas, as well as new strategies for monitoring and managing stock use to protect archaeological sites and meet the needs of stock users.

Wilson-Bradford, Christa E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

***Re-piecing the Story of Chumash Archaeological Sites at California State University Channel Islands After Decades of Disturbance*
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Salon I/II)**

The land California State University, Channel Islands now occupies has been host to many groups of people through the years. Starting with the Ventureño Chumash, who occupied the area of campus from ~ 1,100 cal BC, to the Spanish lands grants, to California State Mental Hospital, and now to students from the University. Although the land is highly disturbed due to farming and later tenancy, we are able to piece together varying evidence from different disciplines to better understand habitation at this particular site (CA-VEN-1429) and how its residents utilized the resources available on the Oxnard Plain.

Winford, John (Sonoma State University)

see Dowdall, Katherine

Wisely, Justin (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

***Starch Grain Analysis of Bedrock Mortars in the Sierra Nevada: Implications to Our Understanding of Bedrock Milling Features*
Symposium 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon III)**

Bedrock mortars are ubiquitous throughout California and their function has been a long-standing question for archaeologists. Many have assumed a function associated with acorn

intensification, but McCarthy took the time to conduct an in-depth ethnographic study on their function. It was this work that helped inspire my own research into bedrock mortar function, and gave me a start in questioning the assumptions about other often-dismissed cultural remains such as fire-cracked rock. This paper will present the starch grain analysis of bedrock mortars research conducted for my master's thesis that was partly inspired by McCarthy's landmark work, and the future avenues

see Ugan, Andrew

Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Parallel Sequences of Marine and Plant Resource Intensification in Santa Barbara and the San Francisco Bay

Poster Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Salon VI/VII)

Charred plant food debris and indices from the Santa Barbara mainland coast decline markedly with intensification of marine resources at about 6,000 years ago. The decline in plant vs. marine foods is strikingly similar to patterns seen about 3,000 years later on the eastern and northern San Francisco Bay shore. In both regions, plant food debris and indices increase millennia after marine food intensification, at ca. 3000 BP on the Santa Barbara coast and after ca. 1000 BP along San Francisco Bay. These patterns are relevant to the priority of aquatic faunal resources posited by Keeley (1991).

Challenges to Archaeological Field Methods in the Conifer Forest: An Example from Calaveras Big Trees State Park

Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III/IV/V)

The conifer forest zone of the Sierra Nevada can be a difficult place to do archaeology. Even for sites with well-defined component areas, the dearth of subsurface features with associated datable organics obscures accurate dating of artifact assemblages. Further, the lack of well-preserved faunal remains, and the difficulty in associating plant macrofossils with artifact assemblages, limits subsistence reconstructions. Data recovery excavations at CAL-277/H at Big Trees State Park attempted to solve these problems through large block exposures, selective recovery excavation, stratigraphic excavation for fine-grained samples, large-scale flotation sampling, and starch grain recovery from bedrock milling features and grinding tools.

see Arpaia, Angela

see Blake, Jennifer L.

Woods, Mika (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Fresno)

see Avendano, Felicia

Woolfenden, Wallace (USDA Forest Service (ret))

Central Sierra Nevada Environments During the Late Glacial-Holocene Transition
Symposium 4, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Salon III)

The large and relatively rapid change of central Sierra Nevada climate and associated ecosystems encountered by early people occurred from the late Pleistocene to the early Holocene Epochs. The Tioga glaciation essentially ended about 15,000 years ago as climate warmed with fluctuations between warmer/drier and colder/wetter intervals, as implied by sedimentary and geochemical data, e.g., the Recess Peak advance and Younger Dryas. Pollen and macrofossils indicate that alpine vegetation grew above ~1500 m under the glacial cold/wet climate until ~13,800-11,550 years ago after which subalpine, upper montane and lower montane forests were successively established from lower to higher elevations.

Wooten, Kimberley (Caltrans)

Why Charlotte's Frozen: A Wee Creepy History
Symposium 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Salon IV)

Wright, Emma (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

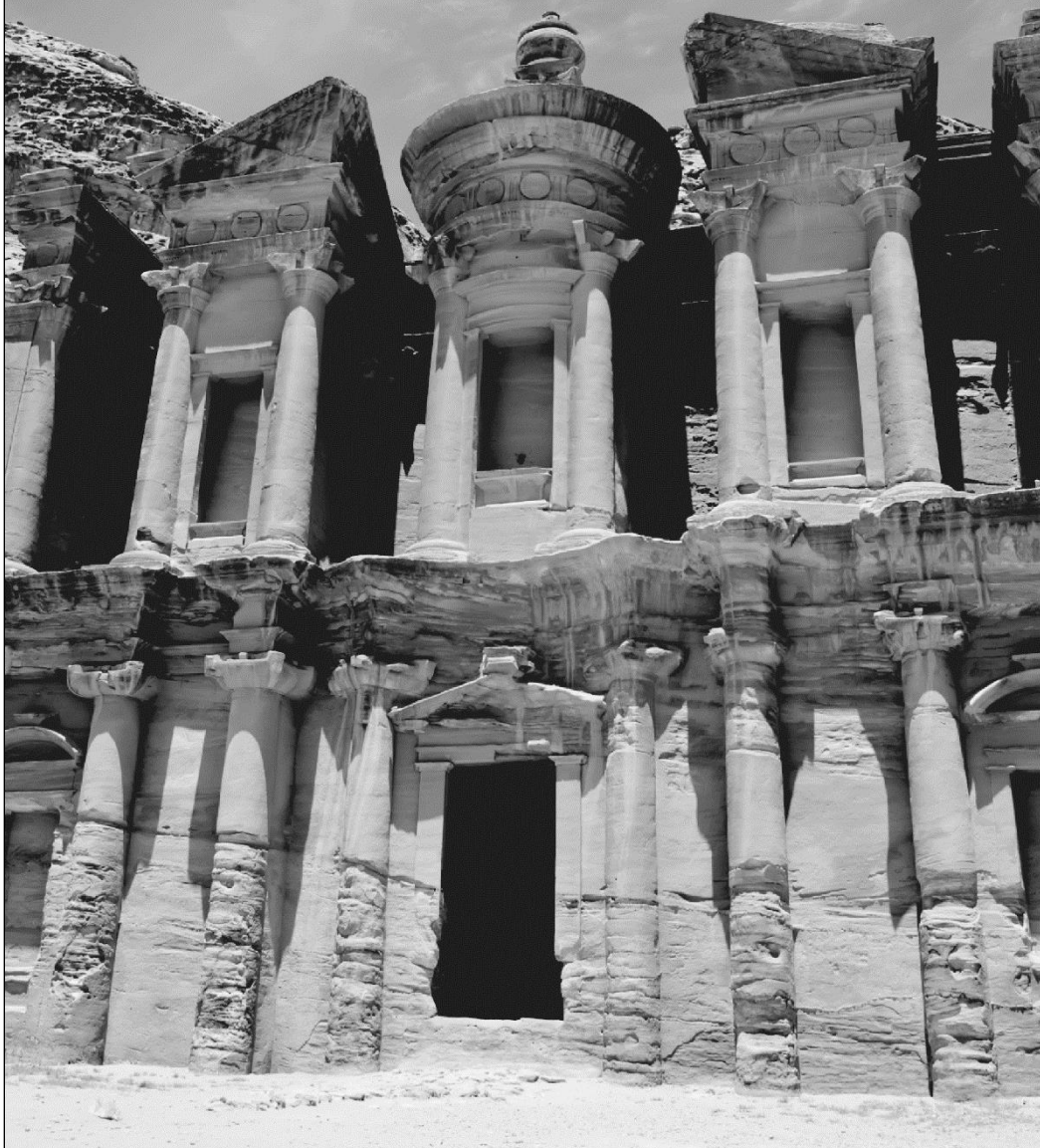
see Fischer, Kelly

Yohe, II, PhD, Robert (California State University, Bakersfield)
Draucker, Louise (California State University, Bakersfield)
Johnson, Jay (Co-Chair Wahhoga Committee)
O'Neill, Patrick (California State University, Bakersfield)
Rambo, Colin (Tejon Indian Tribe)

The Rediscovery of Tsiwikon: Preliminary Archaeological Investigations at an Elusive Ethnohistoric Inland Chumash Village in Cuyama Valley
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Forest View)

Archaeological investigations have been underway at the Oak Flat Site (CA-SBa-3931) by Cal-State Bakersfield since 2010. Chronometric indicators suggest that this site represented an Inland Chumash encampment occupied from 500 BP up through the Mission Period. In 2013 another site of greater complexity with house pits was found a kilometer to the west of CA-SBa-3931. Certain artifacts indicate that this site had been occupied through the Mission Period, and based on ethnohistoric accounts suggest that this is Tsiwikon, the last of the known village sites of the Cuyama Inland Chumash. This brief report discusses the findings thus far.

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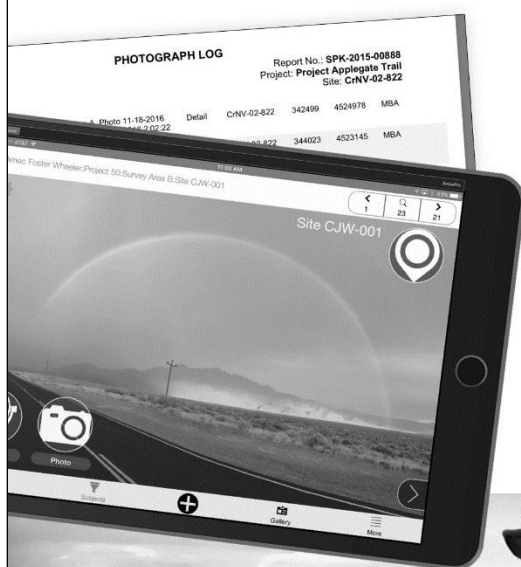
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Rebecca Allen
rallen@esassoc.com
916.221.1484

Michael Bever
mbever@esassoc.com
619.719.4184

Matt Russell
mrussell@esassoc.com
415.962.8405

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